

MASSILLON DAILY INDEPENDENT.

VOL. 1. NO. 70.

MASSILLON, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1887.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AT HUMBERGER'S MID SUMMER SALE

Goes on, notwithstanding the great heat.

Special Low Prices for this week.

Ladies' Beaded Summer Wraps at Half Price are great bargains. Only a few left, as follows:

- 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$16.75, now \$8.37.
 - 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$10.00, now \$5.00.
 - 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$11.75, now \$5.87.
 - 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$23.00, now \$11.50.
 - 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$14.50, now \$7.25.
 - 3 Silk Beaded wraps worth \$8.00, now \$4.00.
 - 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$13.00, now \$6.50.
 - 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$15.00, now \$7.50.
 - 1 Silk Beaded wrap worth \$15.00, now \$7.50.
- This is below the cost of materials. Don't miss this chance.

Sateens, Lawns, White Goods, and Embroideries, just in season, are going cheap. Parasols are reduced to still lower prices to close out.

Attend this Sale and save money.

Respectfully,

HUMBERGER'S
Warwick Block.

SEE THE
Lady Washington Shoe
AND THE
\$2.99

Now taking the lead at
GEORGE SNYDER'S.

G. LIV. RYDER'S
FIRE
Insurance Agency.

—ESTABLISHED 1860.—

Largest Fire Insurance Agency in the City.

No. 8 S. Erie Street.

New Location!
New Management!
Everything New!

The Massillon Steam Laundry is now prepared to do strictly

First Class Laundry Work at reasonable prices. The patronage of everybody in Massillon is respectfully solicited. TRY IT.

E. Charles St., between Erie and Mill.
JOHN R. KING,
Proprietor.

CLEARING OUT

Our entire stock of Summer Wear in Dress Goods, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c. You can buy these goods cheap at

AT RICKS'

JOHN FIELBERTH,
BOOTS & SHOES
NO. 9 CANAL STREET.

Ladies' Genuine hand-made French Kid Button Turns, \$3.00 a pair.

HARMON SHADNAGLE,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.

A full line of machine oils adapted for farming implements. The latest novelty in Screen Doors. A full line of builders' material.

No. 3 E. Main Street two doors east of Canal Bridge.

Insure at Arnold's Agency,
The Largest in the City.

Represents the Aetna, Royal, Phenix, German American, Ins. Company North America, Orient, Pennsylvania, Washington, and other fire companies, and the Equitable, of New York, and Provident Saving, life companies.

48 South Erie Street, MASSILLON, O.

Don't You Know
THAT
Koons & Co.'s
5 and 10c. Bazar
IS THE
CHEAPEST

Place in town for
Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Ribbons, Fans, Hosiery, Jelly Tumblers and every variety of household articles known? If you don't know, call and be convinced at

No. 7 West Main St.,
5 and 10c BAZAR.

SIPPO VALLEY MILLS!

WARWICK & JUSTUS,

Manufacture Best Grades of

FLOUR.

Ask your grocer for Fancy Patent, either

SIPPO VALLEY

—OR—

SIPPO CHIEF.

Coal Leases
Of the most desirable form, and
Check

**WEIGHMAN'S
BLANKS**

are kept in stock at the Independent Printing Office, Second Floor, Opera Block.

NOW FOR
BARGAINS.

We have just received a new line of

Decorated
Gold Band Dinner
and
Chamber Sets.

New Style Cut and Pressed Table Glass ware, Gold Band Goods in open stock at low prices.

Will give some of our prices.
Decorated Dinner Sets, \$12.00, \$13.00, &c.
Decorated Chamber Sets, \$6.00, \$7.00, &c.
Decorated Cups and Saucers, 50 cents.
Decorated Plates, 25, 35 and 50 cents per set.

Special Price on Mason and Standard Fruit Jars in Gross Lots.

Also a full line of first-class Groceries at prices that cannot be duplicated.

A call will convince you.

DIELHENN BROS.

Uhlendorff & Rudolph

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silverware, Musical

Instruments,

Spectacles, Etc

Repairing a Specialty.

No. 10 S. Erie Street.

Look Out!

FOR MY LIST OF

Bargains

IN ALL CLASSES OF

Real Estate!

In the DAILY INDEPENDENT next

week.

James R. Dunn.

SALMAGUNDI.

TO-DAYS DOINGS IN THIS TOWN.

And Hints as to What They are Doing in Many Others.

Barnhard Lopus is convalescent.
Miss Gertrude Pocock is in Cleveland.
Samuel Smith has moved into the Park Row.

Mr. John Dielhenn is spending the day in Canton.

Mr. E. A. Richmond is taking a short vacation in Cleveland.

The usual concert will take place this evening on the band stand.

The employees of the Hotel Conrad had a picnic at Meyer's Lake last night.

The Postal Cable Telegraph Company now has an office in Canal Fulton.

Bert Fuller was married last night to Miss Nellie Doll, by the Rev. E. E. Dresbach.

Saturday's eight page INDEPENDENT will contain an article upon sea bathing that ought to be read by everybody.

Ross A. Richards has gone to Pittsburgh, where he has secured a permanent position.

"The Little Old Red Shawl My Mother Wore" is the latest song out, and can be had at J. T. Brown's music rooms.

Miss Jennie Ellis, of Massillon, is this week visiting among her many relatives here.—Wilnot Review.

Miss Mame Stansbury has returned home from a visit among Cleveland friends.

Mr. John Ellis will make a careful census of the city when he takes the school enumeration this fall.

Prof. A. E. Breece, of Marion county, is visiting at the residence of Mr. Will Clemens, West Main street.

A delegation of forty persons will attend the Toledo convention from Stark county.

Misses Rosa and Katie Rielly, of Louisville, Ky., are visiting at the residence of Mr. Henry Doty, at No. 20 Grant street.

An exciting contest is taking place this afternoon between the West Side Gun Club, of Canton, and the Massillon Rod and Gun Club.

The "Ideal Dress" is the subject of a very interesting paper by Jennie June. It will be published in to-morrow's INDEPENDENT.

Mr. F. R. Shepley has changed his plans and will move into J. V. R. Skinner's room on the corner of Main and Mill streets, when the latter moves out.

The Saturday edition of the INDEPENDENT is always twice the size of the other issues, and sells for three cents, instead of two, as upon other days.

Miss May Kohr, of Massillon, has been the guest of Miss Maggie Adams for several days.—Dundee letter, Wilnot Review.

Mr. F. E. Snyder is making arrangements to manufacture a patented invention of his own, which is a device for testing gas pipes by means of an air pressure, indicated by a mercury gauge.

In the Massillon district agreement, powder is to be \$2.25 per keg when the ton of coal is 75 cents, and is to rise and fall with the coal markets. Why in the world can't the powder market govern its own price.—Coal Trade Journal.

A clever tramp left the front end of a Ft. Wayne east bound freight train last night at the station, ran across the street into King's Hotel, grabbed the stiff hat of a boarder, ran back to the station, caught the last car of the same train, and was off again before the astonished loser of the hat could collect his wits.

For the accommodation of the delegates from Canton and vicinity to the Republican State convention, the W. & L. E. train, No. 8, leaving Massillon at 5:50 p. m., will wait for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago train, arriving at 5:52, and will run through to Toledo, arriving 9:45 p. m. the night before the convention.

Urichsville people understand how to dispose of medicine street fakirs who don't know how to behave. One was made to wade around in the creek up to his neck, with a plug hat on, while one side of the head of the long haired one was shaved and one half of his whiskers cut off, and both ordered to leave town.—Freeport Press.

The reunion of the 19th O. V. V. I. will take place in this city on Friday, September 30. There are about two hundred surviving members of the regiment, and Mr. Jes. H. Hunt, who has charge of the arrangements, is going to try to secure the presence of the most of them, though they are so scattered that it will be very difficult. The last reunion was held two years ago in Minerva.

It will be deemed a favor if errors or negligence on the part of carrier boys are reported at once to the office. They certainly cannot be corrected when no information is given. It is an excellent plan, especially for those whose houses are at a distance from the street, to furnish a box near the sidewalk for the reception of newspapers. When this is done there is rarely any trouble.

Divisional officer Sully, assisted by Adjutant Halpin and wife, will hold special salvation services in the Salvation Army barracks, Saturday and Sunday. The proceeds are to be used to liquidate the debt of the Massillon corps.

The following bit of news, conveys some information as to United States history not hitherto known. It is from the Doylestown Journal: "Jacob Fendenheim is the only Revolutionary soldier in Doylestown. He enlisted in Massillon, May 3, 1846."

The four saloon keepers who were arrested for selling liquor to Will Murphy, and whose trial was set for last Thursday, compromised the matter through their attorney, Mr. Garrett, of Massillon, by paying \$20 and the costs.—Canal Fulton Signal.

All former members of Co. I, 76th Regiment, O. V. I., requested to meet at G. A. R. hall in this city Monday evening, July 25, 1887, with a view to organize and arrange for the reunion of the 76th Regiment at Meyer's Lake, September 7, 1887. E. D. DOWSE, V. P. Reg't Association, 76th O. V. I.

The sensation of the Cleveland convention was caused by John McBride. When Kiesewetter was named for auditor, before half the delegates knew it, a motion was carried to suspend the rules and make the nomination by acclamation. The Hamilton county men protested, and John McBride declared he would take the stump against the nominee unless fair play was granted. Mr. Kiesewetter himself settled the trouble by declining a nomination upon which any reproach could be put, and by unanimous consent all previous action was undone, and a second man was put in nomination.

Besten Dank.

Herr S. R. Weirich hat sein Interesse des "Massillon INDEPENDENT" an J. V. R. Skinner und E. F. Bahney ausverkauft. Gineck auf!—Ohio Volks Zeitung.

The Wheel.

On Sunday morning the Stark County Wheelmen's Battalion will leave this city, bound for the State meet at Mansfield. The party will proceed as far as Wooster, and after spending the night there, will start the next morning for Mansfield.

Massillon will be but poorly represented at the State meet in Mansfield. Local interest in bicycling matters has not been so dull for five years.

The membership of the Wheel Club now numbers twenty-eight.

DOVER WANTS COMPETITION

And Urges the United Lines to Extend Its Lines.

The United Lines Telegraph, the greatest opposition the Western Union has, has secured the right to erect their poles along the Ohio canal, and have got from Cleveland down through Akron, Canal Fulton and Massillon. As Navarre, Bolivar, Zoar, Dover and New Philadelphia could be tapped by extending 20 miles, the project should be pushed. They put in an 18-mile loop to get Canton's trade, and we feel certain that the five towns we have named, would furnish much more business than the shire town of Stark county, and not cost them a greater outlay. Let our people look into this matter, and give them an urgent invitation.—Iron Valley Reporter.

An INDEPENDENT man had a conversation with Superintendent Simmons upon this very subject last week. It unfortunately happens that while there are a number of live towns between Massillon and New Philadelphia, there is no one of them large enough of themselves to pay the expense of maintaining an office, and the Western Union has a contract with the railroads. The new company already has an office at Coshocton, so that no object could be gained by going southward except to secure the trade of the towns mentioned. As Massillon, telegraph rates have been reduced fifty and seventy-five per cent by competition, it would pay the Dover and New Philadelphia people to offer the company a bonus of some sort to enter Tuscarawas county.

A Good Word for the Canal.

The Iron Valley Reporter says: "Superintendent Hall, of this division of the Ohio canal, was in town the first of the week, looking after the interests of the State. Last year's business exceeded that of '85, and this year will beat last. We saw it asserted in Monday's Cleveland Leader, that the Ohio Canal from Trenton to that city was more than self-sustaining. We are satisfied that it would more than pay its way from Newark to Cleveland, and that would soon be self-supporting all the way through, if our Ohio Legislature were not so niggardly in doling out just enough to barely keep it in existence. It ought to be put in good shape; and the pledge then given out that no sale or other tampering with it should take place within ten years. As it now is, the sale is brought up every winter in the Legislature, and boatmen are scared out of repairing or building new boats, and coal owners are deterred from putting up chutes and docks, lest that by the time they are fixed up the canal should be abandoned or gobbled by a railroad. Our Legislature is doing the public works more injury by this continued uncertainty, than all the public enemies in the State."

Musk melons at Fred W. Albrecht's.

NOT AN EMBEZZLER.

Albert W. Fitzhugh Denies J. T. Brown's Charge.

Albert W. Fitzhugh, against whom the unpleasant charge of embezzlement has been placed, has not left Stark county, notwithstanding the article published in this paper. He called at this office this morning, to make a statement in reply to the charges preferred by his late employer, J. T. Brown.

"I went to Canal Fulton a short time ago, after having been refused fifty cents expense money by Mr. Brown, as he claimed that he did not have it," said Mr. Fitzhugh, "and there sold an instrument valued at not more than \$225 by Mr. Brown himself, for money and merchandise amounting in value to \$221. So that instead of selling the piano for one hundred dollars less than it cost, the difference between the price received and the highest value placed upon it by Mr. Brown, was but trifling. At the time of the sale, Mr. Brown owed me \$32 on my salary account, and I was short of money. I therefore took the \$21 in cash I received, resolving to charge myself with it, I admit to drinking heavily, but always must add, that though my drinking was to my discredit, it was to my employers advantage. The amount of my "embezzlement" then, if you will call it so, was about ten dollars less than the amount due from the man I am alleged to have embezzled. There was no attempt made by me to cover up these facts, and they only served as a pretext for Mr. Brown to get rid of me. In the presence of the officer by whom I was arrested and of the mayor, Mr. Brown admitted that he owed me money still. As to the signing a paper agreeing to leave, I did so under the advice of Mayor Frantz, who told me as an attorney to do so, adding that it was of no value, for no man could sign away his rights. Mr. Brown knows where I am to be found, and I think he will not care to take legal proceedings, for he has no ground for complaint."

What has been Done.

Assistant Food Commissioner Talcott writes: "All fair minded people of the State must acknowledge a great improvement has been made in the price of dairy goods, whether they will give fair credit to the causes for it or not. A difficult task was placed before us, thirty counties to each man, sixty or seventy large cities in each district for one man to guard alone, and not money enough at our command to pay the necessary expenses of three law suits per month and still we were expected to return each night from the field of fraud with a string of scalps, like squirrels in a hunters bag. Please content yourself with a little patience and exercise a little good sound practical common sense in your criticisms and help by both voice and pen, to keep up a good sound healthy public sentiment against fraud in food, and the commissioners and law may yet prove to be your friends. The necessity of its enlargement in both men and money must be apparent to all, providing the frauds in all kinds of food are rectified by the commission. The dairy products have thus far had the preference, because it was the dairy and commission and dairy law secured by the patient and persistent effort of the dairymen, and it did seem wise and just to help their interests first. In time we hope to reach all others the law permits us to control."

They have curious ways of reasoning in St. Louis. On Sunday, says the World, 6,000 people in that town witnessed a game of base ball and only two of them were prostrated by the heat, although the mercury stood at 108 in the shade. Of the people who did not go to the ball game 100 were prostrated and 18 died. It is hard to pull much of a moral lesson out of such information, but the advocates of Sunday games will probably point to it with pride. Perhaps the religiously inclined will say the people who attend Sunday games are too tough and hardened to be hurt by the hot sun.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spley Manner.

Georgia's legislature passed a bill taxing wine rooms \$10,000.

The city of Zolotuchania, Roumania, was almost destroyed by fire.

Mr. Blaine, Senators Hawley and Frye and Murat Halstead are in London.

A mastodon tusk seven feet long was found in a trench in Nashville, Tenn.

The Pennsylvania coke strike has been arbitrated. Work will resume Friday.

Ressemer, Ala., an iron manufacturing town, was partially destroyed by fire Wednesday.

D. H. Newkirk, a \$20,000 defaulter from Kingston, Ont., committed suicide at Rochester, N. Y.

Unknown vandals poisoned several hundred street car horses in New York, and a number died.

The heat went up to 98 degrees again at St. Louis Wednesday, and caused many prostrations and four deaths.

The "Bum-boats," floating houses of ill-fame in Chicago harbor, are being wiped out by the Federal authorities.

At a banquet to Parnell and his followers in London, Wednesday night, the health of the queen was drunk in silence.

William Liden, carpenter, of New York, after seriously wounding his wife and mother-in-law, shot himself dead.

New England delegates to the Knights of Labor convention at Minneapolis this fall have been instructed for Powderly.

Senators Vest, Plumb, Allison, Farwell and Cameron left Helena last night for Alaska. Ex-Governor Hauser accompanied them.

T. W. Tyrer, whose past unsavory record caused his dismissal as manager of the American Telephone company, Ben. Butterworth president, has been re-engaged to go to Venezuela and straighten out the affairs of the company.

Massillon Independent.

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One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......30

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 72.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1887.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Stark County.

Sheriff, Augustus Leininger.
Coroner, George B. Cook.
Recorder, J. E. Dougherty.
Treasurer, Hiram Bell.
Auditor, Patrick Manley.
Clerk of Court, John McGregor.
Common Pleas Judges, Anson Pease and Roger Riley.
Probate Judge, J. P. Fawcett.
Commissioners, Jacob Schmauchtenberger, Alonzo Smith and C. F. Laublin.
Surveyor, J. Z. Wase.
City of Massillon.
Mayor, Josiah Frantz.
Marshal, Adam Wendling.
Solicitor, Otto E. Young.
Treasurer, J. W. Foltz.
Clerk, Joseph R. White.

Massillon Time Tables.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
East. West.
No. 8 2:45 a. m. No. 3 3:50 a. m.
No. 10 9:25 a. m. No. 3 5:52 p. m.
No. 12 12:11 p. m. No. 7 1:55 p. m.
No. 4 2:25 p. m. No. 11 3:15 a. m.
Local 12:00 m. Local 8:35 a. m.
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.
North. South.
No. 2 6:10 a. m. No. 5 6:10 a. m.
No. 4 3:45 p. m. No. 1 9:59 a. m.
No. 6 5:56 p. m. No. 3 7:13 p. m.
Local 12:45 p. m. Local 10:55 a. m.
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.
North. South.
No. 4 8:15 a. m. No. 3 7:42 a. m.
No. 6 1:05 p. m. No. 5 1:20 p. m.
No. 8 5:56 p. m. Local 3:45 p. m.
Local 8:35 a. m. Local 3:45 p. m.

IF YOU GO OUT OF TOWN

first order the DAILY INDEPENDENT sent to your temporary address.

The Canton Repository is building the Pittsburg, Marion & Chicago railroad.

Stark county people would like to ask in what stratum gas was found at Wooster

At Chagrin Falls the Frankie Folsom Assembly has just been organized. No one hears of any Grover Cleveland assemblies.

Massillon is the only city in Stark county that provides public watering places for dumb animals. Even the dogs and cats are remembered in the arrangement

Mr. O. E. Young seconded the nomination of Dr. D. L. Wadsworth for lieutenant governor in the Cleveland convention, but notwithstanding Mr. Young's speech, Mr. Coolman got the prize.

Will Columbiana county support Hon. S. A. Conrad for Lieutenant Governor in the Toledo convention? If she does not how can she expect Stark county to vote for Baker, for Auditor of State?—Salem Republican.

Mr. L. C. Cole, who promised the Stark county delegation to Foran, could not deliver his goods. Foran only had three Stark county votes on the first ballot, Campbell one, and Powell eleven. On the second ballot Powell got them all.

To that point has the matter come that to refuse to endorse Senator Sherman at the Toledo convention, after all the discussion and his expressed desire for such endorsement, could only be accepted as an expression of unwillingness to support him as Ohio's candidate, and not simply as a determination not to open up the subject at so early a date

Notwithstanding the extravagant claims of natural gas towns as favorable glass manufacturing locations, it is a curious fact that of the 212 new pots that will be started with the next fire, only 70 are located in cities where natural gas is used. And that too, in the face of the public offers of land and money, that are being continually advertised. Verily it takes more than natural gas to make a paradise, although it is not to be despised.

To do otherwise than unequivocally endorse Sherman at Toledo, will be deliberate indefensible political assassination. The stabbing of a man in the house of his friends, and then pretend to mourn at his funeral. Let Ohio be Ohio and stand united for OHIO.—Salem Republican.

The column devoted to the Ohio miners in the Labor Tribune is official, and its contents are supposed to come straight from John McBride. Here is what the politic prospective candidate for State Senator on the Democratic ticket says of himself:

President McBride will commence addressing mass meetings next week, and while he prefers to meet some members of N. D. A. 185 and discuss the merits of the respective organizations, he is willing to go further, and meet any member or officer of the K. of L. in joint discussion before the miners of Ohio. Put up or shut up, gentlemen of the K. of L.

DISPATCHES BY CABLE.

PARTICULARS OF THE ATTEMPT ON THE EMPEROR'S LIFE.

A Startling Story Published By the Paris Figaro on the Plot to Kill the Emperor of Germany—A Rumor That Explorer Stanley Had Been Killed—Notes.

PARIS, July 22.—The Figaro gives the following account of the discovery of the attempt on the part of German Anarchists to kill Emperor William on his journey from Coblenz to Constance. This startling story, the details of which are given below, emanates, according to the Figaro, from a highly creditable source. Suspicion was aroused in the following manner and timely precautions were taken to which the great kaiser owes the preservation of his life. A man was arrested in Gross-Gerau and on his person was found the following communication:

"This evening, just before midnight, the imperial special train passes. Be ready." Gendarmes were immediately sent out to scour the town for suspicious individuals. Several arrests were made and on several persons were found communications similar to the one given above. For some time the greatest consternation prevailed among the railroad officials. Patrols and guards were sent all along the railroad line.

The adjacent houses were searched, and the utmost vigilance was shown by all to balk the terrible design of some half dozen miscreants. As an extra precaution, the imperial train was preceded by a locomotive, on which the director of police rode. These measures of protection were crowned with success, and the emperor reached Constance in safety and in complete ignorance of the danger he had escaped. After the passing of the imperial train the corpse of a railroad guard was found lying across the tracks.

It was revealed at the inquest that the unfortunate man had been fatally stabbed and then placed across the track, in order that the dastardly murder should appear to have been an accident. As yet no further arrests have taken place, and there are many who claim that this measure is merely a government scheme to alarm the law-abiding people of the empire and reconcile them to such radical measures on the part of the police as the wholesale arrest of the Central Socialist committeemen on last Friday at Berlin.

Rumors of Stanley's Death.

LONDON, July 22.—The St. Thomas West African company has received a report stating that Stanley was shot dead while fighting the natives in an effort to obtain supplies. Another report is to the effect that the steamer, with the Stanley party on board, was sunk and that the explorer lost his life by drowning. This latest report comes from a missionary at a place called Matadi, who says he received it from a native from up the country. No direct message from the relief expedition has been received.

The rumor here in London is utterly discredited here. The latest authentic news from Stanley was received from Arwimi on the 2d of June. It would be impossible for a native to afterward reach Matadi, where the shooting or drowning is reported to have occurred, and from there to go to St. Thomas, where the report comes from, in the time between June 2 and the present. The distance from Matadi to Arwimi alone is 1,000 miles, and is through the roughest kind of country.

Labor Trouble Investigation.

Troy, N. Y., July 22.—This morning the state board of arbitration convened in Cohoes to continue the investigation of the trouble in the Harmony mills. Representatives of the Harmony company and a large number of their employees were present. Three children under fifteen years of age testified to having received but \$14 per month for the past six months. No further evidence was taken from them because of a dispute as to their ages, they coming under the statute which prohibits child labor. Other employees of the Harmony company gave testimony as to the amount of wages received and produced their pay envelopes to corroborate their statements, the wages per week averaging from \$7 to \$8. No witnesses were sworn for the Harmony company, and the investigation on adjourned sine die.

Sixty deaths from alcoholism occurring within a few days at Kansas City, led to an investigation. Barre-house whisky, at five cents a glass, was the cause. The whisky was adulterated, and contained large quantities of acetone and arsenic.

T. W. Tyrer, late general manager and vice president of the American Telephone company, of whom the company recently washed its hands, has sailed from New York for Ven zuela on a mission to obtain the concession that has been so long expected.

Fountain Pens at C. C. Miller's.

Horses with Pinkeye

Examined free of charge. Remedies specially adapted to individual cases. Orders for calls promptly attended to. Geo. H. Gove, 61 Plum St.

Violin strings at C. C. Miller's.

LOST.

A LADY'S ALB, B. AUSTIN CO. CO. with a light wood handle and hammered silver head. It was lost at some store or private house about three weeks ago. The finder will please leave it at the store of J. H. Forer or inform MISS GRACE BAILEY.

Pure country vinegar at Fred. W. A. brecht's.

ONE OF THE HEROES.

AN AMERICAN JOURNALIST'S TRIP ACROSS THE DESERT TO KHIVA.

A Journey of 600 Miles Through Silent Desolation—300 Miles of Desert—Reporting the Massacres of Bulgaria. The Grave.

And now we come to another American who should be enshrined as one of the heroes of the century. His name is J. A. MacGahan. Like many other great men he was from Ohio. He went to Europe to complete his collegiate studies. The Franco-Prussian war broke out. He entered the field as a correspondent. He did good work, and when the war closed he was in journalism for life. He visited Siberia and described its life. Information reached him that Gen. Kaufman and the Grand Duke Nicolas were about to make an assault on Khiva. It was Russia's boldest move toward India. He determined to witness it. He hurried south, but missed the moving column. Then he prepared for what proved to be one of the most daring rides ever made by man. It was a journey of 600 miles through silent desolation, with 300 miles of desert. Many times he lost his way. Several times he and his men were prostrated by the heat and thrown upon the sands, only to be revived by the coming of the night. But despite the loss of horses, despite the daily rebellion of his attendants, despite frequent exhaustion and semi-starvation for nearly two months, he pushed through the arid wastes. All through that region he was called "Molodyet"—a brave fellow.

After he had started, the Russians wanted him back. Twenty-five Cossacks, splendid horsemen, were dispatched to overtake him. For nearly 600 miles they chased him across that terrible country, but when they arrived at a halting place they always found that MacGahan had left it a few hours before. The people even laughed at the idea of their trying to catch such a brave fellow as the young American. Nay, more, they went so far as to put MacGahan's pursuers off the track; and in the town from which they started, the admiration for the correspondent's pluck was so great that a celebration was arranged to welcome him should he be overtaken and brought back. But he was not overtaken.

He had started for Khiva, and to Khiva he would go. He entered the Russian camp a spectator of himself. Officers stopped in the midst of battle to express their admiration. He had one chance in a hundred of getting through that desert alive. He accepted it, and he not only won, but he eluded the Cossacks. He saw Khiva taken. He was one of the first to enter its portals, and his description of it and the fight stands on record as a masterpiece of his kind.

Why did he risk his life in this way? Every stop he took, every pound of flesh he lost—and he lost nearly all of it—was for one purpose, and one only to get the news, to reach Khiva, to lay before the world the story of Russia's first step toward India.

ANOTHER ACHIEVEMENT.

Nor was this his last achievement. In the spring of 1876 he was in London. Picking up a paper, he read a brief dispatch telling of the Turkish massacre in Bulgaria. He saw the tremendous importance of the item. In an hour he had arranged to go to Bulgaria. He hurried to the scene of the crimes. He painted them in master strokes. He pictured the dead girls in the pillaged towns. He went everywhere, cheering the people, assisting them, pleading their cause with his pen, telling them that the czar would avenge the outrage, and bidding them take courage. In thirty days he changed the whole complexion of European politics. His letters were the sensation of the world. Beaconsfield, the friend of the Turk, arose in the house of commons and denounced them as false; he had official denials telegraphed from Constantinople.

But MacGahan rode on and wrote on, until the Russian army crossed the Pruth, and then, attached to the staff of the commanding officer, he went through the fire and smoke, writing his splendid descriptions in the midst of battle; fighting and laughing and writing, and electrifying the world by the words he placed on the telegraph wires. He saw Plevna fall; he was wounded in Schipka Pass; he saw all the big events of the war. When Ignatieff drew the famous treaty at San Stefano, he said that it would not stand, and he lived to see it torn up and laughed at. He never made a prediction that was not fulfilled. No charge, except the futile denial by Disraeli, was ever made against his veracity. No man in Europe enjoyed a higher esteem and respect than did he.

And when, nine years ago last Thursday, a swift fever carried him beyond all earthly wars, the Russian, Gen. Skobelev, closed his eyes and shed tears at his grave. The Ohio legislature had his remains removed to his native state. When the Grand Duke Nicholas heard of his death, he said: "Too bad! He would have been governor of Bulgaria." And as regularly as the 9th of June comes, every hamlet, every village, every city of Bulgaria commemorates his death and sends up prayers for the repose of one of the noblest souls that God ever made.—Lynn R. Meekins' address.

A New Beverage.

Kaffee-thee or coffee tea, is the name of a new beverage prepared from the roasted leaves of the coffee tree. According to a late report of Gehe, the Malays prefer this tea to coffee, as it is supposed to contain more of the bitter principle and to be more nutritious. The decoction looks like coffee, smells like tea, and tastes like a mixture of both. As the leaves contain 0.5 to 0.7 per cent. of caffeine, this new product may become important as an article of food as well as the source of caffeine.—New York Market Journal.

"Browning" Oranges for Market.

"Browning" oranges grown in the West Indies and Mexico, so that they shall pass muster as real Florida fruit, is the device of an enterprising Yankee. The process consists of putting the fruit into a large sieve and passing it over a hot fire until the oranges contained therein are sufficiently scorched, technically "browned," to give them the true Florida tinge, which is peculiar to that delicious orange. The "browned" fruit is mostly shipped north and west.—Boston Budget.

Sunshine at Both Poles.

"At each equinox," says an astronomer, "there are about 102 hours that both poles have simultaneous view of the sun or part of it, and for thirty-four hours the whole of its disk is visible to both.—Arkansas Traveler.

King Humbert, of Italy, has given up tobacco, and his health has improved wonderfully.

Chinese Woman Slavery.

No matter where the Chinese go, and no matter under what form of government they are living, they are bound to carry out their ideas of woman as a marketable article. In Hong Kong, under a government that airs its boast that slavery cannot exist under the shadows of its flag, women are bought and sold every day. In the British settlement at Shanghai regular auctions of women are held under more coldblooded circumstances than Arab bazars or those slave auctions in the south. It is a part of the system of the Chinese, and can no more be eradicated in places where it has gained a foothold than the Chinese themselves. So long as the Chinese confined their buying and selling operations to their own women the subject did not present such an acute interest for the rest of the world.

But, unfortunately, the Chinaman is awakening to the superiority of foreign productions over his own native articles. Chinese are now endeavoring in all parts of the world to which they migrate to contract temporary marriages with white women, and if, when the time comes to return to China, it is not elected to desert both family and wife, the unfortunate dupe, who has perhaps thought he entered into a perfectly legal union, is prevailed upon to accompany her lord to China, she will have to take the place of third or fourth wife—i. e., a marketable and persecuted concubine—in a native establishment. Some very lamentable occurrences of this kind have been brought to notice in late years. To the woman who contracts a union with a Chinaman who has left his country an adult, the chances are almost sure that she takes up with one who has already a wife or two.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Ruby Mines of Burmah.

Owing to the very great jealousy of the Burmese government, the ruby mines have been carefully guarded from all strangers, and from this cause our knowledge regarding them is very small. The mines are said to be only about sixty miles northeast of Mandalay. The extent of ground over which the rubies exist has not been precisely ascertained, but it is believed to extend at least over 100 square miles.

The "gem bed," as it is called, or strata in which the rubies are found, varies considerably at different points in its depth. Pits are sunk down vertically till a gem bed has been touched, and then horizontal galleries are formed through it. These strata differ considerably in thickness; sometimes they are only a few inches, while in others they are found several feet in depth. The earth of the gem bed is brought up to the surface, where it is carefully washed and the gems are secured. The most of the rubies are small, but large ones do turn up; the difficulty is to find large ones without a flaw.

The lapidaries or gem polishers are in the capital and not at the mines. The polishing process is performed by pounding the smaller gems and worthless stones. These are pounded and mixed with other substances and formed into cakes about ten inches long and four wide. The good rubies are rubbed on this. When the stone has been ground down roughly on this fine cake is employed, and the finishing touch to the gem is given by rubbing it on plates of brass or copper.—London News.

A Very Peculiar Throat Disease.

One great disadvantage that Nevada has always labored under is the scarcity and poor quality of the water. Not one of our own streams empties directly or indirectly into any large body of water, but all disappear, sink, as it seemed, into some small lake, or directly into the ground. This makes the water very brackish and unpleasant, as in the process of evaporation all the saline and alkaline matter is left in the bed of the stream, and the water thus becomes worse every year. Recently a very peculiar disease has been observed in the regions about Pioche, which threatens to make residence in Nevada even more undesirable than it has hitherto been considered to be.

Among the very old residents, and especially among the few children who have been born in that district, a marked tendency to enlargement of the throat has been observed, accompanied at times by sharp pains. The disease resembles the Swiss goitre in many respects, with painful inflammation that is not characteristic of the goitre. Those who have used the alkali water most freely through any great length of time are most subject to it, and the physicians ascribe the disease entirely to the water, and have not found any remedy. Children are especially liable to this disorder, and it has often proved fatal. Virginia City is better off in regard to water than any other place, and thus far our largest town has escaped, but if things go on as they are at present, Nevada will be avoided as a permanent place of residence, and will sink into a mere camp, where no one will stay longer than necessary.—Globe-Democrat.

It is a curious scientific fact that all the elements of the poison found in a rattlesnake are inherent in the common Irish potato.

Announcements.

Please announce the name of HIRAM DOLL as a Republican candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, to be held Saturday, August 13, 1887.

Please announce the name of JACOB P. FAWCETT as a Republican candidate for Probate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, to be held Saturday, August 13, 1887.

Please announce the name of R. B. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Sheriff of Stark county, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, MANY VOTERS.

Business Chances.

CONTROLLING INTEREST in established, lucrative business, located in Cleveland. Will pay investor \$3,500 per year. Price \$5,000. Part on time. Address C. L. WRIGHT, 1st National Bank Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Inquire as to the merits of

PABULUM.

J. M. Schuckers is agent for Pabulum, manufactured by the American Cattle Food Company, of Cleveland, Ohio.

A RESOLUTION.

Declaring it necessary to improve Cherry street from Akron street to Center street.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Council of the city of Massillon it is necessary to improve Cherry street from Akron street to Center street by grading same in accordance with profile and specifications on file in the office of City Engineer of said city, and the clerk is hereby directed to cause this resolution to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city for a period of two weeks; and that the City Engineer shall serve the owners of abutting property with a written notice of the resolution, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

PH. BLUMENSCHNIG, President.
Attest: J. R. WHITE, City Clerk.

At the new hat store that did it.

Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every time. Our Mackinaw manilas and manila crushes are of the finest and latest styles.

Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to suit the purchasers.

Light, stiff and cassimere hats in all shades and latest styles.

A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear.

A full line of summer neckware, Shawknit and Lisle thread half hose, men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises, umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.

Spangler & Wade,

No. 4 East Main Street, Massillon O.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
NEW ARRIVALS DAILY.

Large stock to select from, of the latest styles. You cannot afford to purchase elsewhere until you get our prices, which are Rock Bottom on every piece offered for sale. My stock of Baby Carriages is large, and a good selection, at prices that will sell them. Call and get prices before purchasing.

AT WILLAMAN'S FURNITURE ROOMS.

P. S.—I have 3 organs in stock, two 6 and one 5 octave, that will be sold at a great sacrifice within 30 days to quit business. Organs guaranteed to be first-class in every respect. Call and get prices.

H. H. PILLE,
EXCLUSIVE

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

No. 3 West Main Street. We particularly invite the ladies to inspect our medium and fine lines of goods for their wear, while the gentlemen and boys are requested to see our assortment in fine and medium shoes. Our "Solar Tip" school shoes are the very best to be had for the money. [eod

LUZ & GRAZE,
GROCERIES.

You lose money or fail to get the best goods for the price every time you buy Groceries or Table supplies without calling on

LUZ & GRAZE.

We have some special offers on Japan and Young Hyson Teas.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHNIG, Manufacturer of Fine Cigars, Retail Dealer in Cigars, Snokers' Articles, News Dealer, Candies, etc. Factory over Arcade Clothing Store, corner Main and Erie streets.

Retail Store, Hotel Conrad.

Now has come the time when the ladies are looking for the cheapest place to buy

Fruit Jars

—AND—

Jelly Tumblers,

and they cannot do better than

to purchase of

F. J. Keller
& Co.'s

The Union National Bank.

R. A. PINN,

Real Estate Dealer,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

—AND—

U. S. Pension Ag't.
Keeps on hand all kinds of

pension blanks.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, Ol

Two houses on West Cherry street. House and lot on Akron street, one lot north of state street. Good farm, 105 acres, well improved, on Canton road. Three new dwelling houses and one vacant lot on West Tremont street. One cheap dwelling house in Taylor Clay's addition to Massillon, North of Cherry street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, President.

JAS. B. HUNT, Cashier.

Does a General Banking Business.

South Erie Street, MASSILLON, OHIO.

SEE GEORGE SNYDER

Before you buy your

Boots & Shoes.

HAZE.

Wool of the fen, ethereal gauze,
Woven of Nature's richest stuffs,
Visible heat, air water and dry sea,
Last conquest of the eye:
Toil of the day displayed, sun drest,
Aerial surf upon the shores of earth,
Ethereal estuary, fifth of light,
Breakers of air, billows of heat,
Fine summer spray on inland seas;
Bird of the sun, transparent winged,
Owl of noon, soft pinioned,
From health or sturdiness without song,—
Establish thy serenity over the fields.
—Henry David Thoreau.

PETER PATTERSON.

He was a tailor by trade, this Peter; a tailor in the great city of Gotham. He left the country in his first youth, answering an advertisement in a daily paper, and being honest and plodding, worked his way up till he had a business of his own, ceased to think of little Lydia Marsh, the sweetheart who had never forgotten him, and became a well to do man, with a stout, easy going wife and a comfortable home in an unfashionable quarter of the city.

In due course of time Mrs. Peter Patterson left her comfortable home forever. In the twenty long years of her married life she had been childless, and yet never regretted it. She had, in her way of other and nobler occupation, eaten too much and walked too little; so one day she was found lifeless on her parlor floor, from an attack of apoplexy.

Now Peter had at least fifty thousand dollars well invested, and on a lucky day he was offered thirty thousand more for the stock and custom of his store, no longer a mere tailor's shop, but a great, profitable clothing establishment. He sold out his business, invested his money, and went back to Framingham, where he was born, to try a change of air. Here he found his old sweetheart, Lydia Marsh, still alive and unmarried.

Lydia had grown tall, thin and gray since he knew her; but she was still meek, simple, affectionate and very glad to renew her acquaintance with Peter, who had found but few whom he remembered left in Framingham, and was glad of one cordial welcome. Now, Lydia Marsh, having enough money to live on as single women do live in the country, and little enough to do in her house, where a bound girl and a cat constituted all the family, had taken violently to the temperance cause. It is an odd thing that almost all the old maids and widows in a country town do become devoted to the cause of foreign missions. There may be plenty of white heathen at their door; their next neighbor may be a drunkard and abuse his wife and children; but these specialties do not interest them; they take to glittering generalities even as ducks to water, and find a pleasant excitement in figuring as officers of an organization. The married women, with husbands and children to provide for, have "other fish to fry," and with a few sad and painful exceptions adhere to their womanly duties in "that sweet, safe corner by the household fire," made for good women.

Now Peter was dull and lonesome in his inn, and it became a matter of course with him to spend his evenings with Lydia. The amiable enthusiast plied him with her own notions and achievements till he became interested deeply both in her and in her work. The old love, like Aaron's dry rod, budded and blossomed, and he made a formal proposal to Lydia, who modestly accepted him for better or worse. By this time Peter was extremely bored by Framingham quiet and dullness. He was by no means desirous to spend the rest of his days there. His dyspepsia was better, and he discovered that Lydia was an excellent cook and housekeeper; consequently he persuaded her to set an early day for the wedding, and hastened back to the city to provide a new home.

Of course, with his moderate means, he had to buy a house in a block; but then there are certain conveniences in that; your house is warmer than a single mansion; your neighbors cannot make more outside show than you do; a block, like death, reduces men to the same level—apparently, at least; and whether you wish to have a characteristic dwelling or not, you can't have it, except within. Lydia gasped a little at the idea of "going to York to live." It was a great elevation, and Framingham people bristled with envy but Lydia rather dreaded it. However, Peter soothed her with stories of city conveniences; a kitchen where the water, both hot and cold, came into the sink at her pleasure; no lamps to fill or trim; no weekly butcher to wait and stay at home for all the needs and luxuries of life close at hand; unlimited meetings and temperance lectures; and affiliation awaiting her with all the women's unions and female leagues known to her hitherto as distant glories and powers through the newspapers. What a change from the one feeble society in Framingham, where she had only been a member—one of three—the other six were all officers.

So in due time Lydia was installed in her new home, along with the willing bound girl and the unwilling cat, and revelled in the glories of a city house with a basement kitchen, a parlor with red plush furniture and a blue tapestry carpet, ornamented with large and forbidding portraits of Peter in his neatly parted wig and Sunday coat, vis-a-vis with the black velvet gown. It is as cheap to be painted in velvet as in calico. This state apartment was kept dark and still. The square room behind it was the living room, and both Peter's and Lydia's old furnishings were sprinkled sparsely over the rest of the house.

They had very little society, for Peter's social development had always been small; but Lydia found enough to do in her new house and her evening meetings; and Peter joined a men's temperance society, who held their meetings in the same building where Lydia's branch of the women's league held theirs, so that it was remarkably convenient for them to go and come together.

Deprived of any other outlet for his busy nature, Peter soon became a prominent person in the M. T. A. Circle, No. 4. He rose to the rank of secretary, and was then elected vice president. Lydia had no such honors showered on her; naturally modest, she was afraid to speak before a crowd of strangers. But while her sensitive womanhood led her to keep silence, she was a regular attendant and a liberal contributor, so the "sistering" did not frown upon her.

Peter, however, was as active as a blue-bottle fly; he talked and prayed and worked with vigorous zeal; he button-holed indifferent men, and awoke their interest; he harried more than one youth from the saloons where he was beginning to slide down the easy descent of degradation, and helped him to stand thereafter on his feet; and many a wife, bereft worse than by death, many a family of more than fatherless children, blessed the good, fussy little man who fed and clothed them, and promptly clapped the drunken

brute who figured as the "head" of those desolate households into the places prepared for such transgressors.

About a year after Peter set up his household gods in the uptown block, the city was visited by two noted female apostles of the temperance cause—Mrs. Johnson-Park and Miss Adeline Nary. Their eloquence of speech, their gifts in prayer, their organizing powers, their acceptance with the sisters everywhere, were the theme of every tongue. Quiet Lydia came home from her weekly meeting full of mild enthusiasm. She was carried away with sister Park. Never had she heard such fluent speech, so clear, so convincing, so tender; and as for Sister Nary, she never heard such a prayer as that woman made—never!

And so she went on daily, for she left the household to Betsey Ann and the cat, and followed those two wherever they went to preach or to teach, in the churches, the halls, the—anywhere. Peter could not but share in her interest; he listened to her reports of meetings with both his ears and all his soul. He looked upon Lydia as favored above measure, and fairly pined to have these wonderful women admit the general public to their presence, and allow them to share their gifts and graces; but the meetings so far were so crowded with women that there was no place found for men.

One day Betsey Ann announced to Lydia that "Somebody's been a-movin' into the next house, Miss Patterson; praps you're goin' to hev neighbors that side, ef you haven't got them 'other'."

It had been a mystery and a trial to Lydia ever since she came to her new home. She did not even know their names. She saw a man leave the house after breakfast and return before dinner, and sometimes she saw a lady go out and take the cross town cars; once she had quite dared to "scrape acquaintance," as she termed it, and as there was no door plate on that door, she could not address the lady by name. It seemed a cold, unchristian way to live, but after a time she became used to it, and in her interesting meetings forgot this unpleasant state of things. The left hand house had long been empty, but Lydia was not so sanguine about its new occupants as her handmaid. Still, being from the country, where we all make it our business to know every man, woman and child who goes into or comes out of the next houses, and those across the street besides, Lydia did turn a watchful eye on the new family.

She observed that they kept later hours than she and Peter did, for night after night, when Peter had locked every lock and turned out every burner, when the cat was slaughtering the innocents in the cellar and kitchen, when Betsey was snoring in the attic, and the worthy pair themselves were safe in bed and asleep, Lydia would suddenly wake, lift her deep frilled nightcap from the pillow, and hearing the roll of a carriage come up the street, stop, a bell rung sharply, and doors open and shut, she would remark to the still slumbering Peter, "Those folks next door is pretty late birds." Yet she had never caught a glimpse of them for two months after they were settled at her left hand.

One dark wintry night there set in a heavy rain, so heavy that neither Peter nor Lydia thought it safe to go out, for the water froze as it fell, and the streets were a sheet of wet ice; they were very much disappointed for that night Mrs. Johnson-Park and Miss Adeline Nary were to speak in a grand meeting for "both sexes," as the advertisement specially announced. But Peter was too round to trust himself out in such a state of things, and Lydia could not go alone; so they passed a quiet evening by the fire, or rather by that hole in the floor which represents the family hearth in city houses, Peter reading aloud the latest papers and pamphlets issued by the temperance party, and Lydia peacefully knitting on a silk sock destined for her lord and master.

There were some awful revelations in those papers that excited Peter very much; statistics as to the amount of habitual drunkenness among the female leaders of society in the city shocked his very soul; he read and reread, commented and groaned, till Lydia began to shiver at the thought that all the rich and aristocratic women in Gotham were in constant danger of delirium tremens. In fact, when bedtime came, and sleep descended on the eyes of the worthy pair, they were both dreaming of reeling women in seal-skin and velvet, diamonds glittering in their ears, and plumes waving above their foolish faces, who blocked Fifth avenue, and refused passage to sober folk, when they were simultaneously roused by a sharp, imperative ring at the door bell.

Peter jumped, and hurried on his clothes. "Don't you come!" he smartly addressed Lydia. "It's probably murder, or fire. You stay right there."

Lydia sank back obediently, and another loud peal hurried Peter to the door. He stopped to light the gas in the hall, and as it flashed up, heard a carriage drive away, and another ring smote on his ear. He opened the door and the light streamed on two women, flushed of face, dripping with rain, clothed with old waterproof cloaks, disheveled curls peeping from one hood, and a straight rough bang from the other.

"Go off the steps, you drunken wretches!" screamed Peter, slamming the door in their faces. Then he turned down the gas and listened at the keyhole.

"Oh, Jane! how dreadful! It must be that brother of Bridget's that was to come as our waiter to-day; he don't know us, Oh, I stagger so on this wet ice!"

Peter caught the words, "dreadful" and "stagger," and nodded his head sagaciously.

Again the bell rang fiercely, and two pair of hands assailed the door. It shook, but did not yield.

"Why don't you open the door? We are frozen. Where is Bridget? We are wet through. Let us in!"

"H-m! Evidently not used to cold water," chuckled Peter, groping his way up the stairs, and finding Lydia quite pale with fright.

"Oh! Oh! What—what was it, Peter?"

"Nothing—nothing, my dear. Two manifestly inebriated females who wished to get in. Said—very sad; but so. You recollect what The Coldwater Herald said in that article on the increasing intemperance of the female sex this evening? Well, this is an awful proof of the correctness of that statement. You won't be troubled with them, I think, any more."

"Oh, Peter! what if it should be the people in the next house?"

"It may be. I think their late hours point in that direction."

And with a comfortable sense of being morally far above his neighbors, Peter lay down and slept the sleep of the consciously upright man.

Meantime the two luckless women on the doorstep had been fortunate enough to see a policeman in the distance, and, waiting till he was near, the tallest one said: "Won't you be kind enough to make the

hamates here open this door? We were careless enough to forget the latch key, and the new servant did not recognize us."

"Are ye sure 'tis the right door?" guessed the astute policeman. "F'what's the number av yer own?"

"Two hundred and eighteen," was the prompt answer.

Patsy flashed his bull's eye on the door. "Ah, this, I thought that was the way av it; 'tis next door, ye are; an' why would they be for lettin' ye in when ye wor'n't there?"

"Oh!" And a little hysterical laugh followed. Then, with much slipping and scrambling, the two thoroughly wet women went down one set of steps and up another, slid a dollar into the willing palm of the city guardian, and ringing their own bell, were soon inside their own door.

The next afternoon Peter encountered at the reading room of his special society a prominent temperance man, who was thoroughly at work for the cause, knew all about its organizations, and "ran" its mass meetings.

In the course of conversation Peter remarked to Mr. Blair that it was very sad to find out how drunkenness was spreading among women. "Only last night, sir," he went on, with the slight posity of a man who knows of what he speaks, and is qualified therefore to instruct his hearer—"yes, only last night, I was aroused by frantic peals of my door bell, loud cries and knockings, and when I hurried down and opened the door there stood two quite respectable females. I caught a glimpse of a velvet dress, sir, on one, and I think the other was clothed in satin—yes, sir, I should say velvet satin!"

"(Oh, Peter! it was old gold; but their hair was straggled all out and their faces red. They was manifestly inebriated—yes, sir, they was indeed!)"

"Dear me! dear me! And what did you do with them?" inquired good Mr. Blair.

"Let them alone, sir. Yes, sir, let them severely alone. There's a policeman has a midnight beat on our street; I rather think he raked 'em in."

"By the way, Mr. Patterson, our mass meeting to-night is put off. I just went up—street to see Mrs. Johnson-Park, in answer to a telegram she sent me, and found her seriously ill—quite unable to speak to-night. She is threatened with rheumatic fever; and Miss Nary has a hoarse cold."

"Oh! I hoped I should hear them to-night," said Peter, in a tone of disappointment.

"No one will. You see, the meeting last evening closed very late, and the night was so rainy the driver of their carriage made a mistake and stopped at the wrong door—the next house. They did not know it, and made fruitless efforts to get in, standing in the cold rain till they were wet through, before a policeman passed and pointed out their mistake. I am afraid they will both be seriously ill."

A terrible idea darted into Peter's head. "Did you say they live on—street?" he gasped.

"Two hundred and eighteen."

"O—h!" groaned Peter.

He had called the women he worshipped afar off, the great lights of the M. N. O. P. Q. "drunken wretches" to their faces.

Poor Peter Patterson!—Rose Terry Cooke in Harper's Bazar.

A Patent Medicine Millionaire.

A wealthy and eccentric old manufacturer of patent medicines, of Roxbury, Mass., has been in New York for several days past. He spends most of the year abroad on account of the poor health of his wife, who is a consumptive. They live at Pegli, Italy, seven miles from Genoa. The doctor is a red faced, bulky built Scotchman, with a rim of stubby white whiskers around his chin and a gray mustache. He wears a soft white hat of ancient style, and most ordinary clothing. He wore \$1,000,000 or more, but began his career as a manufacturer of patent medicine by selling from a basket which he carried on his arm. He was then a blacksmith. In talking with me about patent medicine sales he said:

"Business was bad last year on account of the labor trouble, and there was a great falling off in sales and returns. Our medicines are largely used by poor people. It is not true, as often stated, that the poor people take medicine merely for the sake of taking it. My compound is so bitter and distasteful that they would not take it on that account. There are some bitters that men might be tempted to take in that way. When I began making my medicine it was just about the time when Townsend's sarsaparilla was going out of use. It was almost nothing but water and molasses. I went to the other extreme, and made a bitter medicine, which probably I should not have done if I had to do it over again. Business is better this year, and about its old standard."—Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Life of a Stage Type.

But the fact remains that although some of her associates are good and refined people, many of them are neither. They have the power to make her life hideous. It is to be feared that the great virtue of the theatrical profession, kinship, kindness, fails and flags when a neophyte comes among them. They are not kind to the 'ady who steps on the stage. No people are so generous to each other, none keep their hearts so alive to melting charity, none show more firmness in adversity, none are more courageous in a moment of danger than actors. Imagine Mrs. Charles Stevenson, with a fire behind her, keeping a whole theatre quiet while she courageously kept on with her part, in the blind girl, in "The Two Orphans!" There was a heroine! They live on the verge of the heroic, and their business makes them disdain the commonplace. If they are unkind to the newcomer it is almost their only lack of generosity. Imagine the strain upon them. To march through the dreary round of one piece perhaps for a year. No wonder that they want all their applause, poor people! it is but a feeble reward for all that they do.—Mrs. John Sherwood.

The Jews at Vienna.

The Jews are as aggressive at Vienna as elsewhere on the continent. They are the bankers and brokers. Most of the fine buildings erected within the last fifteen years belong to them. They principally own the railroads and street car lines and the stock in insurance and other corporations. Among them are numbered many of the ablest of journalists, lawyers and doctors. This success of a race, against whom personally and as a religious sect there is a prejudice inconvertible in America, has given rise to a spirit of antagonism which is intense, but cannot in so large a city as it sometimes does in Hungary and Bohemia, result in actual outrage and violence. To the government and the high nobility their relation has been principally that of money lenders, and this has been the lever to whatever amount of social consideration they have achieved.—Vienna correspondent San Francisco Chronicle.

IN THE CEMETERIES.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CRESENT CITY'S QUAIN GRAVEYARDS.

New Orleans' Queer Tombs and Inscriptions—Gnarled Oaks and Funeral Moss. A Spot Where Everything Is Bright and Clean—Marble Houses.

"How will we get into the cemeteries?" we ask the friend who has pointed out the car that will take us to three of the most noted. "The gates are always open; there will be no trouble about entering." The car starts; she bows and trips down the street—a dear little lady in widow's dress—to her work in a great office, while we spin along on our holiday jaunt to the place of the dead. A white wall, gnarled oaks, with their sad funeral moss, glossy magnolia trees, with white buds scarcely showing in their tight calyx wrappings of green—that is our first outside view of the cemetery. Then, through the open gate we walk into a place, level, green, moundless. It is one of the older cemeteries, an avenue of superb oaks conducts through its center. The spectral moss rocks back and forth across the shadowy way. It has no rustle, no sound. It seems a symbol of an old yet unforgetting grief; a sign of a sorrow for the dead after it has subsided from tears and sobs.

On the tombs in this cemetery are carved the old French names, with crosses or crests; and on projecting hooks fastened in the cement of the wall hang remembrances so ugly that even loving sentiment cannot make them other than desecrations to the eye; those skeleton wreaths of black, wire strung beads that shine with a mockery of mourning, or those chalky white ones that seem like clowns in a tragedy. How grotesque appears humanity's expression of deepest feeling beside the gray mass that mourns overhead and bright roses that smile from below, where sweet nature's sympathy and consolation mingle in this place of bereavement so tenderly, so tastefully.

Out of this old cemetery we go to a neighboring one, dazzling as this one is somber. Here the moss, and the beads, and the foreign names serve to make one feel out of this world, in a lonesome place apart from one's own. But in the neighboring spot death is beautiful, joyous—never a cemetery that seemed so brilliant, so clean, so clear. There is no sign of the ancient oak, all the trees are glossy of leaf and perfumed magnolias that rustle and shine, and break out anon in fairest and wildest of flowers. The grass is not wrinkled with graves; it is smooth and clean, stretched out into the sunshine without flower or headstone. The walks are wide, weedless, formed of finely pulverized white shells. Along these white roads, like dwellings along a street, are the family tombs, entirely above ground, each separate, in its own unfenced yard of green.

LIKE SMALL DWELLINGS. The tombs are eight to ten feet apart and six or eight from the edge of the road, each approached from the roadway by a narrow marble footwalk. They are of white marble and shaped like small dwellings. They are two or three stories in height; that is, about ten or twelve feet and proportioned neatly; the roof, of marble, is turreted, gothic, domed or pagoda shaped. The effect of these marble houses, close on either side the avenue, with the little spaces of green between them and the wide, unbroken lawn back of them, the tombs following the curves of the road, and leaving in one sheet the level ground between, give an order and sense of breathing space such as our own graveyards can never have. The marble doors of the palaces of the dead stand within. In the little doorways are always flowers of the choicest kind, so that the white road, accentuated by the white structures at a uniform distance back from it, is so bordered along its edge by these adjoining flower plants as to make a continuous parterre of color—the only relief in the white and green of the large cemetery grounds. There are no flowers anywhere else. The effect is exquisite—the effect produced by separately massing colors; the curving road, white as untrodden snow, the long lines of brilliant flowers on either side, edged by the wide rows of glistening marble tombs, backed by the green grass and scattering trees, which make the center of the place a park like expanse.

In another cemetery, a little more tangled than this, and a little less somber than the other, I was attracted by an immense pyramid shaped structure of rough granite rocks, some twelve or fifteen feet square at its base. It was of unusual shape, and color, and stood near the entrance portal. I remember that the inscription commemorated the virtues of a dead wife, and depicted the longing of the living consort; it stated how long they had lived together, that they had no child, and were all the world to one another—that the bereaved husband was the last of his race and family, and this tomb held all that was precious to his heart.—Chicago Times.

The "San Do Move."

The Rev. John Jasper says he has preached his famous "San do move" sermon about 100 times. "I preached it first," he says, "in 1878. Since then I have had offers from all over this country and from London, Paris and other places to preach it; but I refused 'em all 'cause I didn't think it would be right to leave my people. One man offered me \$400 to go to London and preach the sermon. He even said he would pay me the money first, and that I wouldn't have to walk a step between here and Europe, and wouldn't have to walk a step after I got there." He is now very old, but hale and vigorous. "Soon after I first delivered this sermon here in Richmond," he says, "I went to Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and when I came back a great revival was going on, and one day I baptized 301 people without coming out of the water. That laid me up for awhile. Never had but three attacks of sickness in my life. Since I was sick last December my appetite has not been as good as it used to be. Yes, I'm in mighty good health for an old man like me."—New York Tribune.

Odd or Even.

A notorious gambler of the last century finally ruined himself by a very extraordinary bet. He had been playing with Lord Lorn; their stakes had been very high, and Lusk had gone steadily against him. Exasperated at his losses, he jumped up from the card table, and, seizing a large punch bowl, said: "For once I'll have a bet where I have an equal chance of winning! Odd or even, for 15,000 guineas!" "Odd," replied the peer calmly. The bowl was dashed against the wall, and, on the pieces being counted, there proved to be an odd one. The rash gambler paid up his 15,000 guineas; but, if tradition be correct, it was only by selling the last of his estates that he was enabled to do so.—Chambers' Journal.

C. F. VON KANEL,

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MASSILLON, OHIO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company, held on the 24th day of June, 1887, at the company's office in New York City, it was unanimously Resolved, by the president and directors, that a special meeting of the stockholders of the company be held at the offices of the company, in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 14th day of August, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

1st.—To consider the question of a change of terminal, and of building an extension of said road from Bowersdown, in the county of Harrison, one of the present terminal of said road, to the limits of the city of Wheeling, in Pease township Belmont county, Ohio.

2d.—To consider the question of increasing the capital stock of this company by issuing additional common stock to the amount of \$3,500,000, for the purpose of paying for the construction of the said extension of the line of this company from Bowersdown to the city of Wheeling, and to provide additional rolling stock, machinery, depots and other fixtures necessary therefor.

3d.—After said increase of capital stock, to consider the question of issuing bonds of this company and securing the payment of the same by the execution of a mortgage on the property of the company or such parts thereof, and in such form as the shareholders may determine or direct, the said bonds to be used in paying for the construction and equipment of the said extension of the road of this company, from Bowersdown to the city of Wheeling.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1887.

GEORGE J. FORREST, President.
EDWARD B. ALLEN, Secretary.

SUMMER Coats & Vests

LOOK

at the Arcade Corner Windows for prices on Summer Goods.

The entire stock must be closed out.

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MASSILLON, OHIO.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 25 minutes slower than Columbus time.

6:00am	6:40pm	3:00am	9:50am	6:55pm	10:15pm
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The Massillon Independent.

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MASSILLON, OHIO, JULY 22, 1887.

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COLE & REINHOLD, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLIAMS & GARNETT, Attorneys at Law, Rooms Nos. 11 and 11 1/2 Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public, office second floor, Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President; J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese, Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Concord Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. O. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

DESTER SALLER, manufacturer and wholesaler, Cigar dealer, Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PAUL BLUMENSCHNIG, wholesaler and retailer, dealer in Cigars, Factory a store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL & CO. Druggists. Prescription book work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggists' sundries.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in general Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy goods, etc. No. 8 East Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barlick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

H. C. ROYER, M. D. SURGEON. Office hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M., 1 P. M. to 3 P. M., 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

D. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 10 to 12 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

Office over Ulendouff's, Rich's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

H. S. SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Notley Saws, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corne & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. W. H. KIRKLAND & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, corner of Erie and Main streets. Goods delivered free of charge.

TINNERS.

HENRY OETTLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware House, Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. O. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

MUSIC.

P. O. ALBRIGHT, teacher of Instructional and Vocal Music. Address box 122, Massillon. Residence, corner of Akron and Erie streets.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

All the Occurrences of the Week.

The week has passed its second reading in parliament.

Manitoba Prohibitionists are fighting for local option throughout the province.

Guiseppi Crifasi, murderer of Bartholomew Carisi, at New York, got a life sentence.

The fifteenth day of the "omnibus" boodle trial at Chicago, and only eight jurors.

Joseph M. White, cashier of the Philadelphia Times, has confessed to embezzling \$30,000.

Thirty-four Parkersburg (W. Va.) saloonists have been indicted for violating liquor ordinances.

A freight train in Southern Arizona was washed hundreds of feet from the track by a cloud-burst.

Ex-Sheriff Ramsey and son, of Rowan county, Kentucky, have settled in Lancaster, Wisconsin.

Russia has ordered all frontier merchants to dismiss the German clerks in their employ by September.

Root G. A. R. post, Syracuse, N. Y., has invited President and Mrs. Cleveland to be its guests while in the city.

Hon. Leonard Swett, of Chicago, former law partner of Abraham Lincoln, married Miss Mary Decker, for seven years his clerk.

Sons of Temperance adjourned their national convention at Boston, Thursday, after unanimously voting in favor of a prohibition amendment to the Federal constitution.

Rev. J. B. Tope, of Minneapolis, has been suspended from the Methodist ministry for divorcing his wife and immediately marrying again.

Streets of St. Paul are nightly covered a foot deep by sand bugs, an insect resembling the miller, which are attracted by the electric light.

Casper Beaver, a New York plumber, went home drunk, and because his wife wouldn't kiss him he stabbed her to death. He was arrested.

Two Killys, one Pat and one Tom, not related, were killed in Kansas City Thursday. Pat was shot while committing a burglary and Tom was killed in a quarrel.

The treasury department has authorized the surveyor of customs at Cincinnati to admit free of duty foreign merchandise intended for exhibition at the coming centennial exposition.

Mrs. A. M. Crook, of Chicago, is in jail for abducting young girls. The victims were sent to Mrs. Crook's husband at Brooklyn, debauched by him, and then sold to houses of prostitution.

Bloodhounds have been loosed throughout the country about Gainesville, Texas, in an attempt to run down the wretch who so murderously assaulted in their bed two young ladies Wednesday night.

W. M. W. Markham, a paymaster in the British navy who absconded with \$15,000, has been captured at Kansas City, after a long chase through China, the Pacific and the western states.

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 3, Athletic 2; Baltimore 5, Cleveland 10; St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 4; Mets 18, Louisville 9; Washington 5, Pittsburgh 3; Boston 4, Detroit 7; Wheeling 10, Zanesville 4, Akron 11, Mansfield 6.

Julius Van Doren, a linen manufacturer of Antwerp, has arrived from Europe with a Mrs. Van Hoyt, with whom he eloped, taking \$50,000 dollars of Van Hoyt's money. The couple went west followed by a detective. The money was seized in New York.

Sarah Wheeler is under arrest at Chicago for horse stealing.

Pere Roguet, famous Indian missionary died at New Orleans.

A colored Knights Templar convolve will be held at St. Louis next week.

Catherine Van Buren Seamen, relative of President Van Buren, died at New York, aged 100.

Fire which has raged for a year in the Standard mines, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., has been extinguished.

The C. & O. railroad company contemplates buying the steamers of the suspended Monarch line.

Freight trains on the Burlington & Missouri collided on a Nebraska bridge, causing a \$200,000 wreck.

J. E. Fowler, colored, is in jail at Chicago for outraging Mrs. Jones, white, who will die from her injuries.

Scotch creditors of Swan Bros., Wyoming cattle dealers, who failed a year ago, have brought suit for \$300,000.

Manitoba has begun work on the new railroad to the United States boundary, despite the Canadian government's opposition.

For two months there has been no rain in the south of Ireland, and the drought and hot weather threaten total destruction of all crops.

Colored emigrants to Liberia write back they are starving, and say they will work all their lives for any person helping them to get to America.

Willie McConnell, aged twelve, of Wheeling, Va., died from lockjaw, the result of being hit on the knee with a stone thrown by a playmate.

Tom Williams, West Newton, Pa., fired at his sweetheart, Maggie Catlin, but missed, and then shot himself through the heart. Both colored. Jealousy.

William F. Kissel, Tuscola, Ill., presented a draft of \$1,333 on the Fidelity bank, and was told by the local bank of the failure. It was the first he had heard of it.

Fires Friday.—Hot Springs hotel, National park, Wyoming; loss \$50,000. Maryland Hominy mills and Gambrell mills and warehouses, Baltimore; loss \$230,000.

National educators, in convention at Chicago, elected for president, Aaron Gove, of Colorado; for secretary, James H. Canfield, of Kansas; for treasurer, Edwin G. Hewitt, of Illinois.

The envelope manufacturers of New York and New England have entered into a combination, called the Standard Envelope company, to raise the price of their products, which they claim have been so low for several years that there was little profit in the business.

Bill Groen, for the murder of Enos Broombaugh, and his brother Amer, for the murder of Luella Mabbitt, both wanted at Logansport, Ind., have been captured two hundred miles from Fort Worth, Tex., where they were luxuriating under the assumed name of Hartman.

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 11, Brooklyn 3; Louisville 7, Baltimore 1; St. Louis 3, Athletics 2; Cleveland 7, Mets 6 (seven innings); Washington 10, Pittsburgh 9; Philadelphia 3, Detroit 2; Chicago 5, New York 4; Indianapolis 6, Boston 3; Zanesville 7, Wheeling 5; Akron 7, Mansfield 4; Kalamazoo 3, Sandusky 4.

Mrs. Sadie Chautrau, wife of Harry T. Chautrau, is dead.

M. E. Rogers was found dead in bed at Midway, Ky., having died of apoplexy.

Charles Johnson, of Springfield, O., was drowned at Barro, Ky., while bathing.

The Gallipolis, O., Daily Sun has been discontinued, after an existence of six weeks.

Ben. Smith was stabbed by Tom Congleton at Ashboro, Ind., in a quarrel about a girl.

Robert Halebert was struck by a train and killed while sitting on the track at Norwalk, O.

The plate department of Hammond & Sons' iron works at Pittsburg was burned. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

Mary Howe, of Indianapolis, was found dead in the river, at Columbus, Ind. It is thought she was murdered.

Convicts in the Michigan State prison propose publishing a weekly newspaper for the benefit of the library fund.

BASE BALL.—Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 10, Athletic 8; Louisville 3, Baltimore 2; Columbus 11, Akron 5.

Leopold Oberacker and Max Schillen were drowned in the Allegheny river, at Pittsburg, by the capsizing of a skiff.

A combination of Ohio coal operators has been perfected, controlling 95 per cent. of the entire product of the state.

Detective William S. Holloran, of Chicago, was fatally shot by an ex-convict named Mike Lynch, whom he had been sent to arrest.

Charles Clark saved the life of an Italian who fell into the Ohio river at Cincinnati. This is the eighth life Clark has saved this summer.

Mr. William Glenn, founder of the well-known house of William Glenn & Sons, died in Cincinnati Sunday night, aged eighty-eight years.

The mortality of Chicago during the last week was 488, of which number 329 were under five years of age and sixty-three under one year.

Jack Bradford, one of the members of the famous life-saving service at Atlantic City, died at the West Penn hospital, in Pittsburg, the result of exposure in the water.

Adam Racker, who has for some time been manufacturing and circulating well-executed silver half-dollars, was arrested by United States secret service officers.

Mrs. Gen. Logan, who is ill at Carbondale, Ill., was resting easy Sunday, and her physicians think she will recover, but may be confined to her bed for several weeks.

The investigation of the accounts of four disbursing officers in the government treasury and one in the interior department resulted in finding everything in excellent shape.

SATURDAY'S BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 6; Cleveland 10, Mets 1; St. Louis 9, Athletic 5; Baltimore 5, Washington 5; Pittsburgh 3; Philadelphia 10, Detroit 4; Chicago 9, New York 4; Boston 6, Indianapolis 1; Zanesville 10, Wheeling 0; Norwalk 12, Cleveland Shamrocks 10.

Cholera is epidemic at Catania, Italy. Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, is in Europe.

The late Samuel J. Tilden had an estate in England valued at over \$600,000.

Canada will send a commission to China and Japan to secure the trade of those countries.

Great damage has been done to crops in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and West Virginia by storms.

Twenty-one deaths, mostly of children, occurred in Rockford, Ill., on account of the excessive heat.

Queen Kapiolani has sailed for the Sandwich Islands. A United States vessel accompanied her.

Crown Prince Frederick's throat is getting well. Dr. Mackenzie, his physician, will receive over \$10,000.

Chicago will invite the president to be its guest during the international military encampment in October.

Seventeen sudden deaths from the heat were reported at Pittsburg, and twice as many prostrations up to noon.

The mercury rose to 106 degrees in the shade in Washington, yesterday, the highest indication in any one day since 1878.

Julius Runge, a cotton broker of Galveston, who tried to "corner" the market, has failed. A transfer of \$253,900 worth of property was made to secure one creditor.

The annual convention of the Beta Theta Pi will be held at the club house, Wooglin, Lake Chautauque, next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, will deliver the oration.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati Street Railroad company, John Kilgour was re-elected president; James A. Collins, secretary; Robert A. Dunlap, treasurer, and John Harris, superintendent.

Glen Miller, the gray stallion owned by F. E. Fay, of Bryan, O., died at Jefferson park. His trotting record was 2:18, and his owner had refused \$10,000 for him. He died from the effects of a drink of ice water.

Louis Little, Richard Moore, Rolla and Chancey Baird, engaged as fruit pickers at Boyer's Landing, met with a fearful accident on an elevator for peaches. Chancey Baird may escape with his life, the rest were instantly killed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Williams, of Southern California, arrived at Saratoga Thursday last, and stopped at a sanitarium. A few hours after reaching the city Mrs. Williams was taken violently insane, and her husband took her to New York for treatment.

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 5, Columbus 2; Metropolitan 11, Cleveland 5; Philadelphia 12, Detroit 2; Pittsburgh 4, Washington 2; New York 6, Chicago 2; Indianapolis-Boston prevented by rain; Plaquemine and Tippecanoe, 1 to 1 in twelve innings; Kalamazoo 7, Wheeling 4.

The Irish coercion bill is now a law. Queen Kapiolani has sailed back to the Sandwich Islands.

William B. Walls, a merchant near Crawfordsville, Ind., committed suicide.

Litchfield (Ill.) car and machine men have struck for semi-monthly instead of monthly pay.

The National Cutters' association is holding its fourteenth annual meeting in Chicago.

In Pittsburg, since the heat began, there have been over one thousand deaths of babies.

It is believed the coke strike will be declared off in a few days and the Pinkertons withdrawn.

Two horses, owned respectively by M. J. Shafer and J. W. Hutson, valued at \$1,500 each, died from epizootic, at Findlay, O.

The secretary of the interior has directed Land Commissioner Sparks to issue patents to the state of Minnesota for certain swamp and overflowed lands in the Duluth land district.

James Belt, recently acquitted of the murder of Luke Hambrink, at Elizabethtown, Ill., was shot dead Tuesday, a few feet from the spot where his brother Logan was killed several days ago. An old feud with neighbors.

The hot wave in several of the eastern cities was followed by heavy storms. In Baltimore lightning struck and demolished several houses and killed two persons. Lightning also did considerable damage at Wheeling, W. Va.

A movement has been inaugurated among the leading business men of Buffalo to raise a fund of \$100,000, which will be offered as a prize for the best invention for utilizing the water power of the Niagara river. Competition will be open to the world.

The Miners' Amalgamated association and the Knights of Labor miners held delegate conventions at Scottsdale, Pa., and passed resolutions to resume work on conditions that the coke operators will meet their committees to arrange a scale of wages.

The secretary of state has received through the German minister at Washington, from the Emperor of Germany, a check for \$1,000 and two handsome gold watches, the former to be distributed among the families of the five members of the life saving crew who attempted to rescue the German ship Elizabeth, the latter to be presented to the two surviving members of the crew.

VICTIMS OF SUNSTROKE.

THE PROTRACTED AND INTENSE HEAT AND ITS EFFECTS.

Hundreds of People Succumb to the Excessive Temperature—A Long List of the Dead—The General Temperature Over One Hundred in the Shade—Particulars.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—The maximum temperature of Saturday as marked by the signal service thermometer was 95 degrees at 4 p. m., while the minimum recorded was 87 at 8 a. m. Other thermometers in the city registered over 100 degrees. Sunday the heat grew more and more intense as the day wore on from the minimum of 81.9 degrees at 6 a. m. to 109.4 degrees, the maximum, at 4 p. m. This is the highest point the mercury has reached for six years, and it was positively suicidal to be exposed to the sun at that temperature.

There were thirty-eight prostrations from the heat reported Sunday. Of these sixteen proved fatal. The following is the death list: John Davis, 212 State avenue; John McKenzie, 688 Eastern avenue; Patrick Clark, Front and Mill; Joseph Mosbroeker, 69 Allison; Michael Murray, 24 Pearson; Mrs. Sarah Smith, 31 Race; Philip Rautz, Oliver and Lynn; Barney Steigman, 619 Queen City avenue; John Lahman, residence unknown; Michael Pinchomann, 356 West Fifth; James Frick, 173 Woodward; Mrs. John Masch, 126 Monitor; William Welsh, Lock street; Conrad Wald, 724 Central avenue; an unknown man; Joseph Horn, Colerain avenue and Craig street.

The following were prostrated with whom serious results are feared: Israel Walter, aged forty-eight, of Richmond and Central; Herman Von der Heide, of Woodward and Fendleton; Michael Harrigan, of 376 Broadway; Leont Newt Kendall, of Plum and Fifth; George Smith, aged fifty-eight, Findlay and Central; Henry Saunders, of Hunt and Spring; Thomas Delaney, of Ninth and Central; Neil Halborn, 230 W. Third; Bert Cassidy, Engineer artist; Gregor Blauz, aged 60, lower river road, near Lead street.

The following were stricken but are expected at once to recover: Rudolph Schworer, aged forty-seven, of 54 Sycamore street; Henry Brinker, of 147 Abigail street; Henry Spellerink, aged sixty, of 121 Spring street; Mrs. Glassmeyer, of 144 Woodward; Frank Wilson, of Cummins street; John Rautsch, aged twenty-two, of 33 McKicken avenue; Chris. Dick, aged forty-three, of Monroe and Kibbey; Louis Kirkwall, aged thirty; one, Luck Korn pike; John McMahon, of Pearl and Broadway; Andy Kelly, aged fifty-six; of Canton avenue and Calhoun; Fred. Wilberry, of Gest and Harriet; Thomas Connors, aged twenty-three, of 436 George street; Henry Stodler, aged twenty-eight, of 22 Barr street.

The highest temperature reported here by the signal office was 100-4-10 degrees, but in some of our sister cities it was worse than that. Evansville, Ind., for instance, had 104 degrees, and only two sunstrokes. Fort Wayne ranged from 95 to 102 degrees, with one fatal case. Ohio towns ran: Xenia 101 degrees; Wilmington 105 degrees; Dayton 109 degrees; Youngstown 95 degrees; Wooster 104 and 108 degrees; Cleveland 95 degrees; Madisonville 125 degrees in the sun, Bellaire 103 degrees; and all manufactories stopped, and Van Wert 102 degrees.

Indianapolis had had hotter weather only once—July 30, 1881—when it was 101 degrees. Yesterday it was 100.4 degrees. Only four cases of prostration occurred, two being fatal.

Louisville also suffered, and had ten cases of sunstroke. The mercury stood at 99 degrees, hotter than it has been down there this year.

Dispatches from elsewhere show that the heat was widespread and terrific. In the vicinity of New York, at Washington, Milwaukee and Chicago rainstorms in the afternoon somewhat mitigated the severity of the heat, and lessened the number of fatalities. The deaths and extremes of heat from points were as follows: Pittsburg six deaths, 101 in the shade; Joliet, Ill., sixteen convicts were overcome in their cells in the prison registered 113 degrees. Milwaukee had two deaths and 100 in the shade before the storm; Nashville, Tenn., two deaths and 95 degrees; Galesburg, Ill., four deaths and 103 degrees; Pekin, Ill., four deaths and 103 degrees; Wheeling, W. Va., two deaths and 104-2 degrees; Detroit, two deaths and 100 degrees.

When to-day was found to be cloudless and as hot as its predecessor, there was a hopeless feeling throughout the city. Every body has now passed through several days which were hotter than had been known for several years, and through several nights but little cooler than the days. A state of exhaustion prevailed. A large number of persons have quit work. Those employed on the Vine street driving station and cable road began the day's labor, but finding the heat too severe, quit work at 11 a. m. Enough men are working upon the granite paving to make a good showing, but those at work, especially those who handle the heated gravel and boiling pitch, suffer terribly.

The foundrymen are quitting and will close down unless the weather changes. Upon the streets there is an unusual quiet. Thousands of people do not venture out at all, but hide themselves in darkened rooms and cool themselves with fans and ices. Most of those who walk keep in the shade and go leisurely, and those who drive do not urge the poor animals beyond reason. The extreme heat perhaps, bears most heavily

upon the workman and his family. He works hard all day, and goes home exhausted to find his poor wife and poor little ones almost dead in their confined, ovenlike quarters. All retire in their confined space to bake and broil until morning, and take up the tedium of another day.

Cincinnati continues to be the hottest point in this vicinity, and as hot as any place in the country. At 7 a. m. the signal service thermometer here registered 84 degrees above zero. St. Louis, Lynchburg, Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C., and Augusta, Ga., were the only other points where the mercury reached 84 above. In this vicinity, Indianapolis and Columbus registered 80, and Pittsburg 82. Washington, D. C., has 82 in the shade, and Leavenworth, Kan., has 70.

The indication for the Ohio valley, beginning at 3 p. m., is slightly lower temperature. There are some rains in the country—at Pensacola, Fla., New York city and Dayton, Iowa, but none near enough to aid us. Brownsville, Tex., and Jacksonville, Fla., are comfortable places, with only about 74 degrees of heat.

The signal service observations here reported 92-10 degrees at 2 o'clock, but the thermometers of various business men ranged from 98 to 103 degrees in the shade.

The following is the list of to-day's fatalities: J. J. Healy, Queen City hotel; Paul Viola, boards at 58 West Sixth; George Allen, 230 West Third; Conrad Wald, two men now in the dead room at the hospital; William Jones, died at the hospital, residence unknown.

The following cases of prostration were reported: William Guy, aged forty-three, a baker at Volz's Sixth street bakery, was prostrated by heat at Sixth and Vine at 11 a. m. He was removed to the hospital and his case is serious.

Furstein Siever, aged thirty-nine, a tanner, of Wade and Central avenues, was prostrated by heat at the American Oak Leather company's, where he is employed.

Richard Jones, a reporter on the Evening Post was overcome by the heat at 11 a. m., and had to be taken home.

An unknown man was prostrated by heat at Fifth and Walnut at 10 a. m. He was well dressed and a bystander said he lived at Vine and Allison streets. He was taken to the hospital.

Shorty Thomas, a butcher, became overheated at Kuhn's slaughter house at 10 a. m. He was taken to the hospital and is in a dangerous condition.

Coroner's Clerk Julius Weber is at home sick from the excessive heat.

Sergeant Louderback, of the Olive street district, was prostrated by the heat in Chief of Police Deitch's office this morning.

Fred Conners, laborer, aged twenty-nine, working on Jefferson street, Coryville, was prostrated at 10 a. m. He was taken to the hospital. His condition is dangerous. He lives at 207 W. Liberty street.

Mike Pierman, cook, aged thirty-five, employed at Reamy's saloon at Hunt and Broadway, was overcome while cooking at 11 a. m. He was taken to the hospital, and his condition is dangerous.

At 8 o'clock Frank Meyer, aged forty, a stonecutter by trade, and employed by Jacob Meier, was prostrated by the heat. He was on his way to work, but at Race and Canal he succumbed to Old Sol's rays. He was taken to his home, 257 Hopkins street. His condition is considered serious.

William Krug, aged thirty-six, was prostrated about 8:

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

The Workings of Underground Drains Explained—The Management of Balty Horses—Some Interesting Facts About the Concord Grape and Its Originator.

The cut here given represents the originator of the Concord grape at work in his vineyard. In introducing the Concord grape in 1849, Mr. E. W. Bull, of Concord, Mass., did his country a great service, as is attested by the fact that today the Concord is "the grape for the million," being more generally cultivated than any one other variety.



THE CONCORD GRAPE AND ITS ORIGINATOR.

The grapes generally cultivated at the time the Concord was introduced were the Isabella, and in some few localities the Catawba. The grape, owing to rot, mildew, etc., was considered a very uncertain fruit, and not until the advent of the Concord was it proven that grapes could be grown in the northern states. While not up to the present standard as to quality, the Concord comes more nearly to thriving everywhere under all conditions than any other variety, a fact that explains its popularity.

The American Agriculturist, for which the above cut was originally drawn, says that a peculiarity of the Concord is that the further west it is grown from the place of its origin the better it is. As many readers already know, the Concord was a chance seedling of a wild grape found by Mr. Bull in his New England home. Being of superior quality he sowed the seeds of this, and one of the seedlings proving to be of promise, he cherished it Concord, in honor of his home, and proceeded to cultivate it.

Important Points in Potato Culture.

After many years of experimenting, a correspondent of Live Stock Journal gives attention to the following conclusions: 1st. Whole potatoes will produce a crop a week or ten days earlier than those which are divided. 2d. Small potatoes will produce as good, if not better, results than large ones. 3d. The seed end is the better one to plant because it starts with more vigor and produces more and larger potatoes. 4th. A large piece is better on ordinary soil than small pieces or eyes. 5th. Potatoes with sprouts long enough to break off in planting are not so good as those with eyes advanced just enough to indicate vigor. 6th. The form cannot, as a rule, be changed by planting in any particular form. 7th. Two distinct varieties won't mix in the same hill. 8th. The more we investigate the seed the less we know about it.

A Device for Driving Poles.

To drive a stake or a short pole into the ground by striking the top with a heavy hammer or sledge is an easy matter, but when the pole is a long one other means must be employed. Long poles, such as hop poles, for instance, are generally set by the tedious process of making a hole with a crowbar and forcing the pole in as one best can. An improved process is the following: Take a block of hard wood about a foot long and five inches square at top and bottom; hollow out one side of it a little, so as to fit against the pole; bevel off the other side, to make the block very thin at the bottom, i. e., wedge shaped, and drive a staple in this side. Holding the block against the pole, wind a trace chain around both and hook it on. Then strike with sledge or ax upon the block. The pole will be driven firmly into the ground.

Of Interest to Silk Growers.

In a recent circular Commissioner Colman calls attention to the fact that at the last session of congress additional appropriations for continuing the work of the national department for the establishment of silk culture in the United States were made. Under the provision of this act will be continued the experiments in silk reeling in Washington, and the department will purchase the cocoons necessary therefor on terms specified in a circular, a copy of which will be forwarded on written application to any silk grower interested. This circular contains in addition to directions for shipping cocoons, etc., advice about the stifling of cocoons, a subject on which amateurs are sadly ignorant. Address "The Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington, D. C."

Of Interest to Wool Growers.

On the subject of washing wool The Wool Journal says more than nine-tenths of the domestic clip now comes to market unwashed. The quotations are mostly made for unwashed wool. Shrinkages are more accurately estimated on wool in its natural state than when it has been washed. There is no uniform standard among growers as to how much or how little it shall be washed. So it happens that a miscellaneous lot of washed wool (so called), collected in any of the sections where the old practice of sheep washing still prevails, varies so widely in condition that anything like a correct estimate of the shrinkage of the entire lot is impossible. It is little better than guessing to buy such a lot at a stated price per pound. The well washed wool generally sells the half washed lots.

Six Ways to Treat Balty Horses.

The following different ways of treating balty horses have been recommended by various horsemen as efficacious, in their experience, with balty animals: First—Pat the horse on the neck, examine him carefully, first on one side and then the other; if you can get him a handful of grass give it to him. Then jump into the wagon and give the word to go, and he will generally obey. Second—Taking the horse out of the shafts and turning him around in a circle until he is giddy will generally start him. Third—Another way to cure a balty horse is to place your hand over his nose and shut off his wind until he wants to go. Fourth—Then, again, take a couple of turns of stout

twine around the fore legs, just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel it; tie in a bow knot; at the first click he will probably go dancing off. After going a short distance you can get out and remove the string to prevent injury to the tendons. Fifth—Again, you can try the following: Take the tail of the horse between the hind legs and tie it by a cord to the saddle girth. Sixth—Tie a string around the horse's ear, close to the head; this will divert his attention and start him.

Soft Soap Wash for Trees.

Professor Lazebny, of Columbus, O., approves of soft soap wash for trees. He says: "I am acquainted with an orchard of fifteen apple trees, now 25 years old, that has been regularly and systematically treated to a wash of soft soap about May 20 and again June 20 each year. Less than half a dozen borers have been found in this orchard, and the trees are all in a thrifty, vigorous condition. In neighboring orchards, where this precaution has not been taken, the trees have been killed by borers, while many that remain are so much injured as to be worthless. Lay is sometimes used in the place of soap, but the latter is a much more effective preventive. It can be readily applied with an old broom. Besides making the tree obnoxious to the borer, the soap keeps the bark in a healthy condition. This remedy may be applied to all trees or shrubs liable to be attacked."

One Way of Feeding Skim Milk.

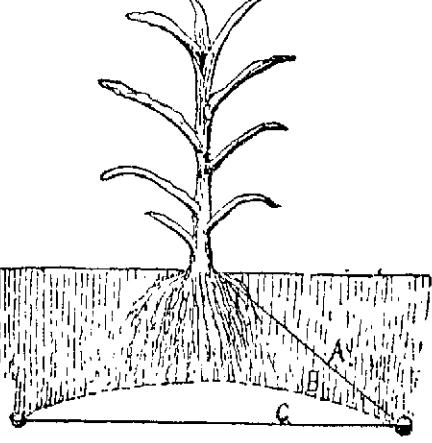
Eastern dairymen have found it a good plan to feed fresh skimmed milk and buttermilk together to cows. This is considered a profitable way of utilizing the skimmed milk, only to render it effective, the skimmed milk must not be too old.

Underground Drains.

Water has a tendency to seek the lowest level and to do so by the most direct route available. Rain falling on a hill of corn, midway between two rows of tile, does not go, as some imagine, in a diagonal direction along the line A in the illustration, to the tile.

The tile, explains Prairie Farmer, has no attraction for the water, which obeys the law of gravitation, and goes downward, as shown by the vertical dotted lines. Suppose that the soil represented in the cross section held water at the surface, previous to laying tiles, and that the tiles are six feet apart. The water filling the soil above and between the rows of tile will gradually seek toward the tiles, enter at openings between them, and flow off. The excess of water will thus flow off to the level of the water in the tiles, except that there will be a rise of the water line toward the center between the tiles. This water line is represented by the curved line B. The difference between the soil above and below the line B is that the interspaces above are filled with air, while below they are filled with water. In other words, the surface of the wet subsoil, or the plane between the waterlogged and arable part of the subsoil, is at B. Rain water, melted snow, etc., which enters this drained soil, percolates directly downward, and raises the level of the water line. The water escapes into the tiles by flowing in a horizontal direction. That nearest the tiles flows in just as water runs over the edge of a dish.

There is a general impression that water enters the tiles from the top, while in fact it enters mainly from the sides and bottom, since only that which enters the soil immediately over the tiles goes downward into the tiles, the rest all flowing in laterally. It is claimed that where the tile is entirely submerged, most of the water enters from below the middle. When only a moderate rain falls, the water level will be only slightly raised, and the volume of water flowing through the tiles only slightly increased. But



HOW UNDERGROUND DRAINS ACT.

when a heavy rainfall continues for some days, the porous subsoil above the tiles becomes filled to a higher point, and the volume of water increases. If the tiles are small in proportion to the water they must carry away, the water fills up above them, and when running full they cannot keep the level down. In many cases where the tiles are small the porous earth is filled entirely to the surface, and several days are required after the rain ceases to allow the drains to reduce it. Three or four feet of porous earth will hold a great amount of water, and drink up a heavy rain like a sponge, giving it out sideways into the drains at its leisure.

Facts Farmers Ought to Know.

Thorough weeding is a most important point in onion culture.

The earlier fruit is thin the more profitable the operation.

Sheep multiply fast and returns come from them quickly. The owner of a well managed flock has wool to sell in the winter part of spring, lambs in mid-summer and mutton at other times of year, besides supplying his own table.

A little more care for the ornamental trees would add greatly to the beauty and value of the farm homestead.

The land planted with early peas and beans may be made to carry a late crop of squashes or cucumber pickles.

Early cut hay, cured green, gives color and flavor to butter.

So Fourth for Him.

A small son of a Cass avenue family went to church the other Sunday and heard the minister make a stirring appeal for funds to build a new church.

The next day his mother overheard a dialogue in which her youngster was the first speaker.

"What'er goin' to buy Fourth of July, Jimmy?"

"Oh, lemmons an' ice cream, an' fire-crackers, Whatchoo?"

"Nawthin', an't goin' to have any Fourth; goin' to save me money and buy a church."—Detroit Free Press.

In Thomas county, Kan., all the townships are named after soldiers of the Eight Kansas who were killed at Chickamauga, the battle at which Gen. Thomas won his greatest fame.

BRITISH COERCION BILL.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE EARL OF ABERDEEN ON THE SUBJECT.

The True Feeling of Americans Toward the Irish Cause—A Nobleman Both in Name and Nature—Sketch of His Journeys in America—His Return.

New York, July 16.—The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, accompanied by Professor Henry Drummond, of Scotland, arrived at the hotel Brunswick last night. The party have been on a tour around the world, which is now nearly completed. Shortly after their arrival the earl received your reporter. In appearance he is above middle height, of slight physique, and wears a full black beard. His manner is quiet and affable and at the same time is thoroughly democratic.

Nothing could have been more democratic than their arrival at the hotel. About 10 o'clock a carriage drove quietly to the door and three people alighted. A gentleman dressed in a dark gray suit, a hat and rubbers, stepped advanced to the desk and registered. He was the last person from appearance one would take for an earl, so unostentatious was his bearing. Yet it was the earl himself. In beginning conversation the earl said he was very much fatigued, but he certainly would not retire until he had expressed the great pleasure he had derived from his visit to America. Everywhere he had been received with the greatest kindness, and instead of finding sympathizers for Ireland confined to the riffraff of the population, as the English press call them, he had found it among the most respectable people.

"You may be sure," said he, "I will return for a longer stay as soon as I can." His lordship was then asked what he thought of the criticisms of the English newspapers at the time the American gentlemen presented the silver testimonial to Mr. Gladstone.

"My feeling is very strong," was the reply, "that the criticisms were either made through ignorance or willful misrepresentation. The English people really do not know the classes of people that sympathize with Mr. Gladstone in this country. As I said before, it's not the 'riffraff,' but many of our best people. I am sure Mr. Gladstone thoroughly appreciated the compliment, the spirit in which it was given and the gentleman who made the presentation."

"What bearing will the recent conservative defeat have upon that party?"

"You know I have been away from home some time and do not know what may have brought them about, but I think it is straw which shows how the wind blows. It is certainly an indication that public opinion is changing in England." Referring to Lord Randolph Churchill's silence about the late defeat of Mr. Matthews, the earl said that for the same reason as given above he would rather not express an opinion. "I have read what your papers had to say," he said, "about Miss Cass with the greatest interest. It is certainly a question with which England has to deal at once."

"What is your opinion of the coercion bill?"

"That bill, I think, has been rightly judged as ominous for Ireland. I am thankful that it has not yet reached the house of lords. I may get a chance at it yet. Mr. Gladstone is on the right side and I am a Gladstonian."

"Has the Irish American support helped the Liberals?"

"I can't see that it has altogether. The nature of it was very much misunderstood. The English people have it drummed into their heads by the president that the sympathies expressed were only for the purpose of serving trade and politics on this side of the water. It is hard to get that idea out of their heads now and they will try not to accept any other idea. This last committee, though, that visited Mr. Gladstone will help to open their eyes. It has been producing much good. We three traveled on through Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand and thence to San Francisco. We arrived there on June 11, and remained several days. Here we were received most kindly and were visited by many Scotch and Irish clubs who brought greetings. We then pushed on to Denver, and were much pleased to be able in this city to take part in the celebration of the queen's jubilee. I was astonished to find so many Englishmen there and also how many Americans took part in the festivities. Thence we traveled to Kansas City and from there to Texas to visit a brother of Lady Alford's. At St. Paul we had a glorious time. Many Scotch and Irish called upon us and presented us with addresses expressing their sympathy for the Irish cause and Mr. Gladstone. While here I had the pleasure of sending a telegram to Mr. Gladstone telling him what had happened. I saw it was received by him the same day Mr. Pulitzer was at Dollis Hill with the testimonials. This must have been doubly welcome. All through the west I was surprised at the widespread admiration for Mr. Gladstone. Few people were opposed to Home Rule and still fewer newspapers. In Australia I met many Irishmen for Home Rule, and still loyal to the queen. Very few of them think Ireland would become disloyal if Home Rule was granted. Home Rule doesn't mean separation. Of course we stayed in Chicago a short time and spent several days at the falls, but sail for home Saturday."

Just as the reporter retired a committee of the Irish Parliamentary Fund committee called to leave their car. They stated that on account of the lateness of the hour they would wait until to-day and then request the earl to set a time for receiving an address from the full committee.

Searching for Jurors.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The examination of takers in the hoodoo case, was resumed this morning. Judge Jamieson is nearly prostrated by the heat, the court jogged right along, however, and jurors marched into court through one door, spoke a few words to the judge and then wheeled out through another, with the regular tramp of troops on review.

Death of Jay Cooke's Son.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Mr. Jay Cooke, son of the former governor of the District of Columbia and for a number of years prominently identified with the stock brokerage business in this city, died this morning of Bright's disease. Mr. Cooke was but thirty years of age.

Death of an Attorney.

PARKERSBURG, W. V., July 16.—Hon. Joseph Hubb, formerly city attorney and judge of Hubb's court this city, died this morning after a protracted attack of fever. He was forty-four years of age.

General Sherman in Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 16.—The steam yacht "Mabey," with Gen. Sherman and his party on board, arrived here this morning. The general and ladies were driven about the city and its suburbs.

Death From Sunstroke.

CHICAGO, July 16.—John Adams, a carpenter, while drinking a glass of water this morning, suddenly dropped dead from a sunstroke.

TWO TERRIFIC STORMS.

Many Boats Capsized and a Number of Lives Lost in New York Bay.

New York, July 19.—Two of the most terrific wind and rain storms ever experienced in this vicinity swept over the country Sunday, the first about noon and the second at midnight. Each storm was of about an hour's duration. Preceding the storms the weather was oppressively hot, and thousands of people were on the bay in pleasure boats of all sizes and descriptions. That many lives were lost is certain, and upturned boats are found in abundance along the shores. The steamer Columbia, with 2,000 souls on board, was on her way to Rockaway when the squall struck her. She had almost reached there, but seeing the squall, put out to sea. The passengers were frightened at the prospect of running to sea before such a howling tempest. Women screamed and fainted and became panic stricken. The upper decks were crowded, the passengers fearing to go into the cabin lest the vessel sink and they be drowned like rats in a hole. These were drenched by the rain. The storm was safely rode out and the vessel returned with a wretched lot of excursionists.

The yacht Tough, of this city, was sailing near Staten Island when the storm arose. Those on board of her saw another yacht with five occupants go over. The five men were drowned. Jacob Scheverstein and his nine-year-old son, of Brooklyn, were boating on Canarsie bay. Several acquaintances of Mr. Scheverstein took four boats out, and they were all between Raritan bay and Wyckoff's mill, when the gale struck them. The little Scheverstein boy was drowned. His father, who is an old man, dived twice for him, and brought him up twice, but he was too weak to save him. The body was not recovered.

Twenty minutes before the storm three young men, accompanied by three young women, hired a yawl, and started out. About 100 yards off the Communipaw shore they hoisted the sail, and a moment afterward the squall struck it and capsized the boat. The women had raised umbrellas which helped to buoy them up, and their escorts left them to their own resources with their devoted attention to righting the boat. Mary Tice, aged sixteen, who is noted in the locality for skill with the ear, volunteered to go to the rescue. Accompanied by John Wood she jumped into a yawl, and a minute or two later she and Wood hauled the party in.

Dr. Cyrus Edison, of the health board, had a narrow escape. He was rescued from a sinking boat off Staten Island. The police patrol boats saved many lives. A number of houses in the suburbs were unroofed and several persons injured by the flying debris.

It WON'T BAKE BREAD.—In other words, Hood's Sassaaparilla will not do impossibilities. Its proprietors tell plainly what it has done, submit proofs from sources of unquestioned reliability and ask you frankly if you are suffering from any disease or affection caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sassaaparilla. The experience of others is sufficient assurance that you will not be disappointed in the result.

The fine trotting bred stallions, (Long's Hiattos) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season. Hiattos is a fine bay, no white, weighs 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For pedigree and terms see bills.

GEO. ZIEGLER.

Miss Hannah Ellis Leavitt, of Skowhegan, won the honors in the recent contest for the best English essay by the junior class of Main State College, Orono.

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HOW'S THIS!

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P. S.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

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PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH gives immediate relief. Catarrhal virus is soon expelled from the system, and the diseased action of the mucous membrane is replaced by healthy secretion.

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CATARRH

A cold in the Head is relieved by an application of PISO'S Remedy for Catarrh. The comfort to be got from it in this way is worth many times its cost.

Easy and pleasant to use.

Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

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Confectioner,

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\$2 PER TON.

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Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

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Massillon Independent

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

ROBERT F. SKINNER. SAMUEL R. WEIRICH.

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Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to advertise proper matters is used. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this does there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No. 1872.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1887.

up a town. Massillon rejoices over the presence of such competition.

If telegraph tolls are greatly reduced, the credit is due to the United Lines, and the benefit of the increased business should go to that company.

It is hardly fair in the Pittsburg Times to attempt to show that the Ohio Republicans are unable to agree, especially as such is not the case.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer will turn its attention to belittling Senator Sherman, now that there is no longer any doubt Mr. Thurman will not be a candidate for governor.

Sometimes the Massillon city council reminds one of that celebrated king of France, who, with thirty thousand men marched up one hill and then marched down again.

Foran is being pressed to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, but Martin has learned a thing or two from John McBride's experience, and is not likely he will be the lamb for the sacrifice.

Ohio Republicans ought to be proud of having such a man as John to endorse for the presidency. The Toledo convention should tell to the United States that Ohio is heartily in favor of the Hon. John Sherman.

The dark side of Birmingham, Ala., life is being exposed to Northerners. It is true that one can find plenty of work, if willing to accept low wages, drink poisoned water, breathe polluted air, and pay enormous rents.

Every other town and city in the State is complaining of a lack of public water. Though the immense new reservoir seems to have but a small supply, there is really an immense quantity of water in it, and the service is fully as good as in the most rainy seasons.

Ex-Alderman Rothman, wanted in New York for having accepted a bribe, writes a humorous letter to the New York police authorities, inviting them to attend the opening of his new beer garden in Berlin, Germany, which he will manage "upon the American plan."

If West Main street people want that old canal basin filled up, they should petition the board of health and urge it in turn, to exert its influence with the State board of public works. A simple complaint, unless it takes some positive direction, will never work any reform.

The Cleveland Leader's headline artist speaks of the attack on Senator Payne in the Cuyahoga county convention as "a bad blunder." Possibly so politically speaking, but if the party has arrived at that point from which it can throw off such a man as H. B. Payne, surely it is deserving of some credit.

Mr. Dion Boucault ventured to criticize the newspaper press, whereat the New York Times ventures to criticize Mr. Dion Boucault, and proves to most people's satisfaction that of the four hundred plays whose authorship is claimed by Dion, over two-thirds were written in part or in whole by others, upon whose work he has thrived for half a century.

In speaking of the Republican candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, the Cleveland Leader adds these strong words in favor of Senator Conrad:

Mr. Conrad is the only Northern Ohio candidate. He has been elected three times to the General Assembly from Democratic Stark county, and was president pro tem. of the last Senate. His friends count him a strong candidate.

Effort is being made to put the Ohio State Journal on a plane with the great newspapers of the country, and to that end new machinery and able editorial talent will be added, so that it may be worthy of its position, in the rapidly growing capital of the State. The State Journal is the only newspaper of standing Columbus has ever had, and has probably done as much work and created as few party antagonisms as any organ in Ohio.

After quoting the INDEPENDENT the Cleveland Leader adds:

The INDEPENDENT adds another link to the chain of testimony that the canals of Ohio are a valuable institution, and can be made self-sustaining.

taining as soon as the State sees fit to put them in anything like navigable condition. There is no reason why the valuable water-ways should not at once be dredged, have their embankments repaired where necessary, and their decaying locks put in good condition. The only real opponents to such improvements are the railways, who see in the competition of the canals an important factor in the making of freight rates. Those to be benefited by it are the people of the whole State, to whom the matter of cheap transportation is a vital question. Let the canals be put in good condition, and that at once. Prospects were never brighter for a successful resumption of the old canal traffic than was once so important in the shipping business of the State.

In this issue of the INDEPENDENT the candidacy of Captain Richard B. Crawford is announced for the office of sheriff of Stark county. In view of the magnificent class and all its attendant results, made by Captain Crawford one year ago, it should not only be the duty, but the pleasure of the Stark county Republicans to give him the nomination without opposition. All question as to his ability or the propriety of his holding the office was settled one year ago, and it is only common justice that the man who was juggled out of his office by a technical legal point, should have it now. Added to the weight of these indisputable arguments, is the one of political expediency. To place any other man in nomination would be to concede that last year's fight was made only in the hope of winning through sympathy or by a partisan decision of the Supreme Court. Richard B. Crawford is the strongest man to run for the position in Stark county.

The little English ox-eyed daisy, thoughtlessly introduced into this country in 1820, is gradually working its way westward, and it will not be long before the farmers of Ohio will talk of the daisy in the same endearing language they apply to the Canadian thistles. These pretty flowers are now thick on this side of the Alleghenies, although three years ago it would have been hard to find one west of Philadelphia. What with the English sparrow, the English daisy, and Anglomaniac, the latter disease thank fortune is on the decline, we are likely soon to have a country as heavily afflicted as Great Britain itself.

The Navarre board of education is offering a fine example to the coming generations by its attempt to boycott the Independent, published in that place. It seems the Independent published the proceedings of the board, as it should have done, much to the indignation of individual members, who were probably guilty of indiscreet utterances, which they were perfectly willing to make in private, but very unwilling to have go before the public. In consequence they stopped their papers, removed their advertisements, and are exerting their influence against it. These are the facts as furnished and unless they are incorrect, they place an organization that should be above such littleness in an unenviable light. Public bodies have no right to keep secrets from the public that elected them, and a newspaper would be failing in its duty if it did not give honest reports of the proceedings of such bodies. It is a common faith that a good many people have, that they are privileged to make fools of themselves in open meetings, and then have a right to demand a suppression of their foolishness from the press. There are such people even in Massillon. It is a very hard matter, in small communities, to do unbiased justice to matters of news, without giving offense. If people would allow newspapers to tell the unvarnished truth, which so often makes them appear ridiculous, without at once jumping at the conclusion that personal slight is intended, the pleasures of the business would be greatly increased. The contemptible weakness of stopping a paper because some one statement proves disagreeable is so generally acknowledged as to require no comment.

THE PROSPECTS.

The results that have thus far attended the drilling of shallow gas wells in Stark county have in every case been disappointing. This must be acknowledged, and it must also be believed generally, by this time, that no permanent and extensive supply can be obtained at a depth of eight hundred feet. New Lisbon is the only place where shallow wells have developed any flow at all, and even there the pressure is so low, that they are worth but little. The prospect for oil seems decidedly bright, however. The Mecca oil, the most valuable known, is all found in the stratum that was reached at No. 3, and from what has been learned, it seems not unlikely that a plentiful supply of fine lubricating oil will yet be found in Massillon. It is with this hope that the drilling goes on, and when the finances of the company are well considered, it is difficult to propose any better plan. A great many persons are very anxious that a deep well be drilled; "down to the Trenton rock," they cry. But unfortunately, the subscriptions to the company were not liberal enough to permit the drawing up of a contract for a hole thirty-five hundred feet deep. It would cost not less than six thousand dollars to sink such a well, and the company has not that amount now at command. The current belief is that it costs no more per foot for a deep well than for a shallow one, whereas there are few drillers willing to undertake the task at any price. All the energy and money of the Canton people is going into the one deep well now being drilled. Thus far there has been no encouragement in the shape of indications and it is doubtful if any are expected. So when everything is borne in mind, it seems that the Massillon company is doing the best that can be done.

THOSE SOFT STONE CROSSINGS.

The height of impudence is certainly reached when a contractor proceeds with his work, when directly forbidden to do so by the city council. The manner in which the contract for laying stone crossings is being carried out does not please the public, will certainly come up before the council, and should there meet with merited condemnation.

On May 25 the contract for laying hard stone crossings was awarded to one Ph. Fuchs, at 30 cents per foot. No license was given to use soft stone. The motion was made by Mr. Leu. Mr. Fuchs signed the contract and work has been going on ever since. Lately however, without the authority of the city, he has presumed to lay three crossings on Prospect street, using soft stone for the purpose. Upon the presentation of the matter in the council, Mr. Leu, who it seems is able to speak for Mr. Fuchs, announced that the compensation expected for the soft stone would be but 29 cents per foot, or a reduction of one cent. This, in the face of the fact that the other contractors on May 18, proposed to use the soft stone and charge but 23 cents per foot. To be plain, Mr. Fuchs not only violates his contract, but proposes to charge the city six cents more per foot for unauthorized work than his competitors.

But this is not all. The council on last Wednesday night seemed to comprehend the situation, and ordered all work upon street crossings to cease, unless hard stone could be obtained. But what did Mr. Fuchs do? He proceeded the very next day to lay one of the forbidden crossings on Prospect street, and no one doubts but that he will ask compensation for it.

The city can easily obtain redress. It can either compel Mr. Fuchs to replace the soft with hard stone, or can dictate what seems an equitable price, and if it fails to do one or the other, which is not likely, it is evading its duty.

By the way, who is Ph. Fuchs, and how long has he been a stone contractor?

The crisis that has been so long impending in the China tea trade seems at last to have arrived, and the native tea packers, who have been living upon the prestige acquired before India and Ceylon had shown how tea should be picked and packed will at last have to succumb or be compelled to reform their ways. Against the bright, uniform infusion of Indian teas, the China teas exhibit a mixture of dark, decayed leaves throughout. The natives attribute this to want of rain previous to the picking time, and to excessive rains after the picking had begun. Be this as it may, the fact remains that worthless leaf has been fired and packed on mass-e, upon which heavy charges and duties have to be paid, which the buyers, for London at least, decline so far to make good. For Russia and America, whither In-

dian teas have not yet made their way, shippers take what they can get, and in doing so are paying prices which, judged by intrinsic quality, are often positively higher than last season's. The only teas with any flavor at all are the Keemans, and these have been taken to some extent for London at 2 to 3 pence per pound over present values in that market.

Stark county doesn't appear to be a healthful camping ground for tramps. Fourteen of the gentry took possession of a farmer's wheat field near Canton and were arrested, tried under the tramp law, and just a round dozen of them were given a year each in the penitentiary. Our own bastille contains one prisoner who will be boarded at the county's expense until September, when he will answer to the same charge as his Canton brethren.—Akron Times.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A Card from the Vice President of the Association.

To the citizens of Ohio:

The National Woman's Suffrage Association at its last annual meeting resolved upon an attempt to secure an enrollment of all persons in the United States who believe in the enfranchisement of women. The direction of this undertaking in each State is placed in the hands of its Vice President. The officers of the association decided to make the enrollment now determined upon, a matter of permanent and available record.

It is most desirable to secure the autographs of all women who are ready to exercise the elective franchise, and of all men who believe in equal suffrage.

The lists of names are to be posted in a book bearing the label of the State. That this may be done, care will be necessary in securing autographs that they shall be legible. It is also desirable that the signatures of professional men be accompanied by the abbreviations which indicate their professions, that they may be properly classified when registered in the Enrollment Book.

The person returning the accompanying lists (no matter how few the names) will greatly facilitate the work of the Vice President, by writing upon each list the name of the county in which the signatures are obtained.

Persons not wishing to do much canvassing, will please return these lists with their own, and the signatures of their immediate friends. All interested in this work are cordially invited to assist in procuring signatures, to be returned as soon as possible, to

Yours truly,

Mrs. LOUISA SOUTHWORTH,
Vice Pres't of N. W. S. A. for Ohio,
Cleveland, Ohio

The Union Labor Party.

The Union Labor party of Stark county organized in Canton on Wednesday, and nominated the following ticket:

State Representatives—J. W. Kneisel, of Plain township, J. M. Stillwell, Lexington.

Prosecuting Attorney—J. L. Phillips, Alliance.

Probate Judge—J. S. Coxey, Massillon.

Treasurer—G. W. Schroyer, Canton.

Sheriff—J. M. Battin, Canton.

Commissioner—James Calderhead, Marlboro.

Infirmary Director—Hyde Marshal New Franklin.

Where we Stand.

The Orville Crescent has been dabbling in scientific matters, and as a result of its labors announces the following as the height of certain cities above the level of Lake Erie. To ascertain the height above the sea level, add 573 feet to the figures given.

Canton	466
Massillon	300
Akron	430
Millersburg	430
Ashtabula	462
Medina	513
Wadsworth	513
Findlay	573
Bowling Green	573

The Akron correspondent to the Cleveland Leader writes:

The boatmen on the Ohio canal have united in a strong protest to Governor Foraker against the occupancy of canal lands by railroads, their remonstrance having special reference to the N. Y. P. & O. and Valley switches in this city. They say that "the railroads are thus brought into direct competition with us and they greatly interfere with us in the use of the canals." They ask that the governor appoint an attorney to act either in conjunction with or independent of the Attorney General and bring suits to eject railroads. The boatmen are much in earnest on this subject and are bound to make it an issue in the Legislative campaign.

A Rare Chance.

The well known sheep and grain farm of the late John Frank, of Uniontown, Stark county Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder on the premises, on Monday, August 8, 1887. Said farm contains 181 acres and is under a high state of cultivation. It includes a sheep and grain barn, 45x140 feet, with "L" 28x66 feet, together with wind pump and underground water pipes to all parts of the building, besides other necessary farm buildings. The farm is appraised at \$19,518.00, and will be sold as a whole or in two parts.

Also a tract of land 32½ acres, between Uniontown and Railroad station. This piece of land is a garden spot, unsurpassed for beauty and fertility in the State. Appraised at \$5,300. 5-22

Ten Broeck, the famous running horse, for which his owner refused \$100,000, died at the latter's farm in Kentucky, Tuesday.

Miss Carrie J. Abbott obtained the prize of the Cornell tree scholarship, at the examination held there Saturday, June 2.

THE COMING WAR.

THE UNITED LINES ACCEPTING BUSINESS.

The Western Union folks say that they "are loaded."

[From Friday's daily.]

Everything is in readiness for the fight between the United Lines and the Western Union, alias Mutual Union telegraph company, and the ball will open to-morrow.

The office connections were made yesterday, and Superintendent Simmons, of the United Lines, sent the first message to Cleveland at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The office is now in a state of confusion, although business is being accepted. To-morrow order will be brought out of chaos, a regular manager will be installed, a messenger service inaugurated, and a sign will be swung out, bearing the words, "Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, connecting with the Mackay-Bennett Ocean Cables."

Mr. Simmons says that every possible convenience will be given to the public, loop wires will be run to the large manufacturing establishments, a telephone will be put in the office will be open practically at all hours, and a reward is hoped for in the shape of good business.

As to rates, Mr. Simmons has said that they

WILL BE ANNOUNCED TO-MORROW through the INDEPENDENT. As soon as the schedule is made public, then look out for some fun. To-day messages for Ohio are being taken at twenty-five cents for ten words, the same as the charge of the Western Union. But reductions will surely be made. The DAILY INDEPENDENT has already made arrangements to receive specials at exactly one-half the rate charged by the old company.

The exact status of the United Lines in this city is not quite understood. The Canton, Massillon and Akron line is incorporated as the "Merchants Telegraph Company," and hence is believed by many to be an insignificant line, which the Postal Telegraph Company suffers to exist under its patronage. But this separate corporate existence of the Massillon line is to avoid certain legal requirements, in which a foreign corporation is involved. The Merchants Telegraph Company is entirely owned by the Postal Telegraph Company, which does business in over 2500 cities, all over the United States and Canada, and has a cable of its own.

WHAT THE WESTERN UNION WILL DO.

AN INDEPENDENT reporter cornered Manager Drake, of the Western Union office, this morning, and quizzed him as to the prospects. He was accused of having a "Mutual Union" sign under his desk, and a revised rate book in his drawer. But the discreet Mr. Drake only smiled at each charge, and answered, "We are loaded, let the United Lines shoot first."

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED LINES OPEN, AND A RATE FIXED.

But Little Difference Between Its Terms and Those of the "Mutual" Union.

[From Tuesday's daily.]

Mr. D. Baer, who will be the Canton local manager of the United Lines office, arrived this morning and opened that company's office in this city. He will remain in charge until Sunday. On Monday Mr. B. E. Gamble, of Gambier, will take charge, and will remain here permanently. The INDEPENDENT was furnished with a tolerably complete and lengthy schedule of rates this noon, which was put in type. But a short time before going to press this note was received from acting manager Baer: "Our day rates are the same as the Western Union's. They cut to our rates exactly. Our night rate is 15 cents for 20 words to principal points."

Master Harry Wolcott has been engaged as messenger.

Woodford Didn't Keep His Seat.

A good story has just leaked out about General Manager Woodford, of the Wheeling road, that is too good to keep out of print. Passengers on this line know the fine condition of the road-bed, and the opportunities for making good time at this end of the route, but all of the road is not so well ballasted or settled. Well, be that as it may, Woodford has never found a man who could take him over the road fast enough on his tours of inspection. So he sent for Engineer Cowan, of engine 20, and told him he wanted to be taken over the road as fast as his engine could go.

"All right," said Cowan, "I'll make the run, but you can't keep your seat after we leave Navarre, if I keep up a full head of steam."

"Oh, I guess I can. I have been rail-roading for thirty years and I have yet to be thrown from my seat, sir. Let her go and I'll take the consequences," said the general manager with conscious pride.

Well, the first part of the trip was made in the fastest time known. Then came Navarre. The general manager braced himself for the ordeal, but it was no use, and in less than a minute he was thrown out of his seat and against the stove. He grasped the bell-rope and the engine stopped. What followed is not known, but Cowan rides on no more rails, and old 20 is kept in the house when the manager goes over the road. — Toledo Bee.

Miss Carrie J. Abbott obtained the prize of the Cornell tree scholarship, at the examination held there Saturday, June 2.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Alliance wants a band stand.
Canton will organize a base ball nine.
Wilnot is anxious to be incorporated as a village.
Edward Ertle is now employed by Jack Morgan.

There were several thousand visitors at Meyers Lake Sunday.

An important business change is announced on the editorial page.

Charles Reed, of Richfield township, near Akron, hung himself Monday night.

The question of the hour is, how did "Matches" get that counterfeit five dollar bill?

Twenty-three hundred Wheeling people passed through the city, bound for Camp Chippewa, Tuesday morning.

Sneak thieves went through the Mill street residence of Frank Shepley last night at 8 o'clock, but secured nothing.

Arvine, the bright little ten-year-old son of Fred Albright, of Brookfield street, was prostrated yesterday by the extreme heat.

The drinking fountain on West Tremont street is in running order. It stands a few feet west of Graber & Knobloch's meat market.

William Yost has purchased a very handsome model of a horse, full life size, which has been the admiration of quite a crowd all afternoon.

The Howells Coal Company has finally reached coal at its Pigeon Run shaft and found it all right, the vein being four feet and one-half in thickness.

The managers of the opera house have booked Clara Louise Kellogg, Minnie Maddern and dozens of other first-class attractions for the next season.

Dr. J. L. McGhie and Dr. A. A. Hall were elected examining surgeons of the Massillon lodge of the Equitable Aid Union, for one year, last night.

The esteemed assistant dairy and food commissioner, Professor Henry Talcott, has issued another cheerful two-column manifesto on the state of the Union.

Do farmers generally know that by erecting public watering places in front of their property they can secure a reduction of five dollars from their taxes?

A small stack of straw burned on the property of Joseph Ertle, on Front street, last night, about 7 o'clock. The loss was trifling, but great was the noise thereof.

Massillon C. M. B. A. branch No. 4 will attend the annual reunion of the order, to be held at Cottage Grove Lake, July 27. The Harmonia band will accompany the delegation.

Gas well No. 5 has been located in a lot near East Tremont street, at a point a few hundred feet west of the Sippo Valley mills. The machinery is in position but drilling has not yet commenced.

The publication of the new telephone directory has been postponed until Manager Starn knows definitely whether or not a sufficient number of new patrons can be obtained to secure the reduced rate.

Henry Myers, a street waif, familiar with ways that are bad, and tricks that are vain, was caught the other day stealing apples. Mayor Frantz has determined that he shall be placed on the Reform Farm.

Councilman Volkmar is the happiest man in the fourth ward, now that his drinking fountain stands where he desired it should be placed. There is some talk of holding a jubilee meeting in that neighborhood.

George Harte was arrested Tuesday for being drunk and disorderly. Mr. Harte is now in the city prison, and is in a condition bordering so near on delirium tremens that he cannot be tried by Mayor Frantz.

Mr. F. R. Shepley, will move his store into a room in the opera block. The office of the Pocock mill and Elm Run Coal Company, together with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, will occupy the room in the Warwick block.

Horse owners are considerably annoyed by the presence of pinkeys in their stables. The disease was brought over from Canton, where it raged with especial violence, in a stable, in which some Massillon horses were lodged for a night.

The Harmonia band has decided definitely to give its excursion to Presque Isle August 17. Presque Isle is a beautiful resort a few miles out in the lake from Toledo. It was opened to the public this summer, and is said to be the most pleasant spot in Ohio.

The saloons are taking courage and starting with open business again. That is, three or four of them are. It is the sworn duty of the officers of the law to enforce the prohibitory ordinance. It is not a question whether they like the ordinance or not.—Alliance Review.

The drive pipe at gas well No. 4 is now down, Cuyahoga shale having been reached yesterday. One of the singular facts connected with this well is that no top rock was found between the surface and the stratum mentioned. At No. 3 220 feet of top rock was encountered.

New Lisbon is booming. Natural gas pipes are being laid, and there's no end to the things they want and will have. The local papers are whooping it up to such an extent that notice is being taken of the old town and considerable at-

traction being drawn.—Youngstown Independent.

The earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway in June were \$61,698, against \$50,325 during the same month one year ago. The earnings of the Cleveland & Canton railroad were \$30,141 in June, 1887, and \$33,147 in June, 1886, a decrease of several thousand dollars.

We can manufacture natural gas from our coal as cheaply as it can be bored for at Findlay or any other point in the gas field. Our gas will stay with us for hundreds of years, while the natural gas of the coalless regions will be a thing of a few brief years and then disappear forever.—A. Roy.

The late Mrs. Catherine Axel, of Ashland, who resided in Massillon twenty years ago, buried from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jacob Wise, on West Main street, Sunday afternoon. Her two daughters, Misses Kate and Lena Axel, came down to attend the funeral and will remain here some weeks.

The New York Times furnishes this information for its gentlemen readers: "Tantalons are much wider and longer, falling over the instep. Shirt collars are always worn very high, straight, and round. For full dress they are slightly turned down at the corners. Overcoats are made with large capes and no sleeve."

There is a well established project for street railroad in Wooster. On Monday evening a petition was presented to the city council making application for permission to conduct and operate a street railroad upon terms and conditions, and in such manner as the council may hereafter by ordinance provide.—Wooster Democrat.

The summer meeting of the Cleveland Driving Park Co. promises to be the most brilliant event in trotting annals. All the star performers in America will participate, and nothing will be left undone to keep Cleveland's reputation of the past, i. e., the leading trotting association of America—in the front rank of all trotting interests. The races will take place July 26, 1887.

Really, the state of weather is not the kind for false fire alarms. The only damage Friday afternoon was the wear and tear on the bodies of the one hundred or more who ran up the Main street hill. The alarm was caused by a bon-fire, which burned in the yard of Frank Albright, on East Main street. There was no cause for ringing the bell.

The pleasant farce of keeping a Mutual Union telegraph office in the same room with Western Union still continues. The same blanks are used for business with either company. The difference is this: If the sender of a message desires one wired to New York and tells Manager Drake to dispatch it via Western Union, it will cost him 40 cents, if he orders it via Mutual Union, it will cost him 20 cents. It is very humorous.

Quite a number of persons have questioned the accuracy of the figures furnished by the Orrville Crescent as to the relative levels of Massillon and Canton. According to the published statement Massillon is 166 feet lower than Canton, whereas the common impression is that the difference cannot be so great. The Geological Survey fails to supply any data on the subject, but possibly some reader of the INDEPENDENT is informed.

The Band of Hope will meet in the lecture room of the M. E. church this evening at 7:45 o'clock. All members, especially teachers, are requested to be present to take charge of their classes. As the Band of Hope is a non-denominational society, all parents are solicited to encourage their children's attendance for the possible good which may result therefrom. Efforts will be put forth to make the meetings entertaining and instructive.

The superintendent of the Water Company is having trouble to make people understand that the new reservoir is not the proper place in which to fish or use in any way whatever. The people ought to be well enough informed upon such matters that prohibitory signs, fences and the like around public water supplies would be unnecessary. Everybody will commend those in charge for their efforts to keep the city water as free from contamination as possible.

The INDEPENDENT learns from a private letter that the U. S. S. Quinnebaug, third rate, eight guns, Commander W. M. Folger, U. S. N., was expected to sail from Lisbon, Portugal, about the middle of this month, for Smyrna and Constantinople. The vessel had been lying at Lisbon since the 18th of June, awaiting the arrival of the apprentice training squadron, Commander C. H. Davis, U. S. N., senior officer, which, the Army and Navy Journal states, arrived at Lisbon on the 12th inst.

Shippers do not as yet feel the effect natural gas has made upon their local trade in Ohio and Indiana, but they will be brought face to face with the fact as soon as winter starts in. Summer trade has been very much cut up by gas and oil stoves, the latter being used in small towns where natural gas is a stranger and coal gas too high for such use. It is remarkable what a soft spot oil stoves have found in the hearts of the country people.—Coal Trade Journal.

The natural gas well is down to the depth of 1,810 feet. A test of the gas was made Monday evening in presence of a large number, and it blazed to the height of 60 feet from the top of a 2-inch

pipe, the pressure being 95 pounds. It is proposed to drill to the depth of 2,000 feet, and then the Association will decide whether to drill deeper or put down two other wells to the depth of 500 to 600 feet to secure veins of gas and pipe it into Wooster. The Association is satisfied that in six months there will be gas enough for light and fuel in Wooster.—Wooster Democrat.

There are rumors, wild and conflicting, that the able member from the fourth ward, who fought so valiantly in the council for his rights in the matter of locating a drinking fountain, displayed his prowess upon the person of Sebastian Henry last night. It should be added that, as in the former instance, Mr. Volkmar came out on top. The sanguinary encounter, it is alleged, occurred because Sebastian failed to see the necessity of new curbing, although Thomas saw it plainly. Mr. Volkmar's zeal for the welfare of the city led to the battle just mentioned, which is the favorite topic in the fourth ward to day.

A grand celebration of the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation will be held in Rockhill's Grove, near this city, by the colored people of eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania, on Monday August 1. Addresses will be delivered by R. A. Pinn, Esq., of Massillon, and Rev. Jehu Holiday, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Pinn is a successful lawyer, and Rev. Holiday, formerly residing near this city as a farmer, is now one of the most eloquent divines of the A. M. E. church—both fit representatives of the colored race on this important occasion. Music will be furnished by the colored band of Salem.—Alliance Leader.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

The Hon. L. C. Cole is in the city.

Mr. Henry Paul now resides in Canton. A little girl baby is at the home of Mr. C. W. Russell.

Miss Mary Hunt has returned from her visit to Mansfield.

A Mrs. Hosler, of Canton, died from stroke yesterday afternoon.

A large Cleveland party is spending the week at Lake Park, Meyer's Lake.

Rev. A. B. Putnam, of Mt. Vernon, started last night for a trip to Mackinaw.

Miss Lellie Lucas, of Rowburg, is the guest of her friend, Miss Cecilia Smith.

Mrs. Frank Seil and children, of Akron, are visiting at the home of Mr. Peter Seil.

Mrs. C. T. Bicknell, now of Cleveland, is visiting Mrs. G. L. Albrecht, on Prospect street.

Miss Helen Wales and Miss Ella Allen are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Welty, of Canton.

A marriage license has been issued to Arthur Fleming and Bridget Rotchford, both of this city.

Mr. Ira A. Lieghley will graduate from the normal course of Mt. Union college on Saturday night.

Mr. S. J. Winders, who has been visiting his father-in-law, Mr. I. S. Crooks, has returned to Findlay.

Mrs. A. N. Straw and daughter Mannie, of Akron, are visiting Mrs. Straw's mother, Mrs. Marsh, on Oak street.

Miss Minnie Dunn has returned from Chicago, accompanied by Miss Alice Root, of Hyde Park, Chicago.

Mr. A. A. Breeze has returned from Afton, New York, and will pass the remainder of his vacation in this city.

Miss Mary Arnold and her cousin, Miss Lucille Foreman, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnaby, of Canton.

Mrs. J. P. Gay, of Cincinnati, is visiting at the residence of Mr. A. T. Skinner, on the corner of East and Tremont streets.

Mr. Alfred Lowe ran down from Cleveland to escape the hot weather. In other words, he jumped out of the frying pan into the fire.

The Hon. John G. Warwick and Mrs. Warwick have gone east to be gone a month. Their first stop will be at Washington.

Mr. George Upham, of Buffalo, engaged in the freight department of the New York Central Railroad, is in the city, visiting his parents.

Arthur Fleming was married to Miss Bridget Rotchford, of North Lawrence, by the Rev. G. A. Verlet, of St. Joseph's Catholic church, this morning.

Professor E. A. Jones and Mrs. Jones are now in Rockville, Mass., where they are enjoying delightful weather and having a pleasant and well deserved rest.

Mr. William Howe, of Massillon, and Miss Phoebe Bolding, of Canton, were married on Wednesday by Rev. R. G. White, of the Christian church.—Canton Repository.

A cablegram from Captain A. J. Ricks and wife, received Tuesday, announces their safe arrival at Southampton, having had a pleasant voyage and neither having been sea sick.

A large party started from Massillon to the garden party held at Canton last night, but owing to the severe rainstorm, the most of them turned around before reaching their destination.

Miss Carrie Killinger and Miss Laura Garver are at Mt. Pleasant, a resort in the Allegheny mountains. They have been at Somerset, another mountain resort not far from Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Anna Fox died quite suddenly at an early hour Monday morning, of typhoid fever. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, from the family residence on Richville avenue.

A garden party on the beautiful grounds of Mr. George Harter, of Canton, had just opened in the most brilliant manner last night when the torrents of rain descended, creating havoc among the Chinese lanterns and white dresses, and driving all inside.

In the list of pupils present at school every half day during 1887 published last Saturday, a few were omitted, not being furnished with the original report. Since then they have been received. They are Mont Rutter, George Mong and Royer Kator, each members of the C primary grade.

Mayor's Court.

Th gallant Chantry Pifer, who worships at the shrine of the fair Bessie Ward, now in jail for drunkenness, was so indiscreet as to endeavor to pass a pint of whisky through the window bars to his charmer, in her dungeon cell, Friday night. Now, however commendable the act may be from his point of view, it does not accord with the ordinances for the government of the city of Massillon. Consequently after spending the night in prison, he paid a fine of \$3.00 and left.

William Bruch, Annie Bruch, and a female from Canton, Bessie Ward, were brought before the Mayor Friday morning, after having spent the night in jail. They were arrested upon the complaint of Richville avenue residents, and charged with being drunk and disorderly. The boy paid \$4.00, his sister \$3.00, and Miss Ward, being the least prepossessing and most offensive, was given a few days' recreation on bread and water in the city prison.

Death of Mrs. Henry Bechtel.

Mrs. Martha Bechtel, the wife of Mr. Henry Bechtel, of Jackson township, died Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the family home Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and the place of burial will be Mudbrook. Mrs. Bechtel had arrived at the advanced age of eighty-four years and had been ill for a long time. Previous to her marriage to Mr. Bechtel she had been the wife of Jacob Everhard. She had a very large family connection in Massillon and Canton, by whom she was sincerely admired.

The Gun Club.

The following is the score made by the Gun Club at their range Friday afternoon:

	Singles.	Doubles.
G. Dolson.....	13	5
F. A. Sharpnack.....	14	6
H. W. Loeffler.....	8	7
Forrest Clutz.....	14	10
Win. Russell.....	14	3
J. H. Hunt.....	12	2
P. Blumenschein.....	10	1
E. Shuff.....	13	5
D. Reed.....	14	4
J. Lutz.....	8	4
C. L. McLaughlin.....	10	4
A. Buehner.....	11	4
G. T. Borden.....	10	6
F. A. Brown.....	13	6
T. H. Focke.....	8	2
C. H. Endorf.....	10	6
John Reschman.....	8	2

A practice shoot took place yesterday on the west side range. The following score was made, each man shooting at fifty single rises.

G. T. Borden.....	21
George Dolson.....	20
D. Reed.....	20
F. A. Brown.....	20
F. A. Sharpnack.....	20
J. Chutz.....	20
W. C. Russell.....	20
J. Lutz.....	20
Ph. Blumenschein.....	20
A. Buehner.....	18

A Rare Chance.

The well-known sheep and grain farm of the late John Frank, of Uniontown, Stark county, Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder on the premises on Monday, August 8, 1887. Said farm contains 181 acres and is under a high state of cultivation. It includes a sheep and grain barn, 45x140 feet, with "L" 28x66 feet, together with wind pump and underground water pipes to all parts of the building, besides other necessary farm buildings. The farm is appraised at \$19,518.00, and will be sold as a whole or in two parts.

Also a tract of land 32 1/2 acres, between Uniontown and Railroad station. This piece of land is a garden spot, unsurpassed for beauty and fertility in the State. Appraised at \$5,360. 5-2t

Two young gentlemen are studying electrical engineering, which profession has not yet been overcrowded. Great fortunes have been made in its pursuit.

Booming Trade in Carpets at

RICKS'

Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of STYLES.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

—OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS—

Are very cheap at

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COLEMAN,
THE RELIABLE JEWELRY,
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber
Shell and Zylomite Frames.
WE CAN SUIT YOU:
Prices Lower than the Lowest.
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens,
Musical Instruments, Etc.
COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

KNOCKED OUT OF TIME
It's the quality, style and prices of

HATS

At the new hat store that did it.

Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every time. Our Mackinaw manillas and manila crushes are of the finest and latest styles.

Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to suit the purchasers.

Light, stiff and cassimere hats in all shades and latest styles.

A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear.

A full line of summer neckwear, shawknit and Lisle thread half hose, men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises, umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.

Spangler & Wade,
No. 4 East Main Street, Massillon O.

J. V. R. SKINNER.
Books for summer reading. Cheap editions, paper covers, good clear
readable type. 20, 25 and 50 cents per volume.

Story of Margaret Kent.	Unto Lass of Lowries, by Hodgson Burnette.
Dr. Sevier, by Geo. W. Cable.	Newport, by Geo. Parsons Lathrop.
An American Four in Hand in Great	Story of a mine, by Bret Hart.
Britain, by Andrew Carnegie.	Agamemnon Stories by P. Deming.
Deephaven, by Sarah Orne Jewett.	All of the Dugard books.
Judith, by Marion Harland.	A Child of the Century, by John T. Wheelwright.
Across the Channel, by Julia Macgruder	Uncle Remus, His Sayings and Doings, by Joel
A Gentleman of Leisure, by Edgar	Chandler Harris.
Lewett.	H. Fell in Love with his Wife, by E. P. Roe.

Hammocks at Lowest Prices.

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PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE
—AND—
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Four Distinct Schools: Liberal Arts, Music, Education, Fine Arts. Full Courses for Graduation in each. Also Special Departments. Central, Healthful. Twenty Teachers. Charges less than in any equal city school. Thirty-third year opens Sept. 6th. Before making engagements anywhere, send for Catalogue at once to **Rev. A. H. NORCROSS, President, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

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City Property.
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There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

Finely Located Lots
AND
Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

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German Deposit Bank

Legal Notice.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, to wit: Lot No. 3419, of the present new numbering of John Vogt's subdivision of certain lots in Kent Jarvis first addition to the town (now city) of Massillon.
Appraised at \$1,600.00.
Terms of sale:—One-half in hand and one-half in one year from day of sale. 5th interest; the deferred payment secured by mortgage upon the premises sold, and the house to be kept insured by the purchaser for the benefit of the estate of John V. Vogt deceased, as its interest may appear.

WM. McMILLAN,
Adm'r of the estate of John V. Vogt, deceased.
5-4t

The Workingwoman warns workingmen to "shun saloons and be temperate." Good advice.

Alexander Rodney was killed with a stone and Charley Taylor stabbed to death in rows at Philadelphia, Monday.

STATIONERY

—AND—

BLANK BOOKS.

Agents for the Juan F. Portonido

CIGARS.

The Best in the Market.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie Street.

C. F. VON KANEL, Watch Jeweler, No. 1 West Main Street.

Notice of Appointment.
The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nancy Broyle, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 8th day of June, 1887.
FRED J. KELLER, Adm'r.

Notice of Appointment.
Estate of Karl F. Held, deceased.
The undersigned has been duly appointed as administrator of the estate of Karl F. Held, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 20th day of June, 1887.
LOUIS A. KOONS, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.
The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Frederick Albrecht, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 7th day of July, 1887.
G. LOUIS ALBRECHT, Executor

DESTROYED BY FLAMES.

TWO DISASTROUS FIRES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Seven Firemen Seriously Injured and a Half Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed—Fire Breaks Out in an Asylum Where 200 Children are Asleep.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A fire broke out in the Metropolitan Storage warehouse at thirty-eighth street and Broadway at an early hour this morning. The perishable nature of the contents, furniture and light household goods enabled the fire to gain rapid headway, and within a few minutes of the discovery of the fire it became necessary to send in three alarms. The building's contents are very valuable, comprising furniture, paintings, valuable bric-a-brac of all kinds belonging to New York families and stored in the warehouses for the summer or longer. The value of the property stored amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Twenty minutes after the breaking out of the fire three ambulances were called to the scene. While the firemen were at work with ladders several heavy explosions were heard within the burning building, which blew several firemen from the ladders into the street, and badly burned others. Five firemen were more or less severely injured, including Capt. Vetter, of Engine Company No. 6. They were taken to the New York hospital in an ambulance patrol wagon.

The names of the injured firemen are: Patrick H. Green, of Engine No. 54; John Douglas and James Parnell, of Engine No. 1, and Edward Carley, of Engine No. 25. John Conway, of No. 25, face and hands burned; John Trainor, of No. 1, face and hands burned; James Delaney, of No. 1, face and hands burned. All the men were severely burned about the hands and feet.

Within two hours after the breaking out of the fire the building had been entirely gutted and the front wall had fallen. For a time it looked as though the fire would spread to the Casino and that that temple of light opera would be reduced to ashes, but it was saved by the strenuous efforts of the firemen.

The fire originated on the second floor. It was discovered by the watchman who found a number of packing cases blazing fiercely. The flames were of a different color; some burned blue and others red. The watchman rushed out and gave an alarm at the nearest fire box. On his return he found that in his great haste he had left the front door open. The draught thus furnished aided the flames which by this time were hissing and licking the front of the building.

The Hotel Normandie, directly opposite the warehouse, was set on fire by some flying sparks and the guests were hurriedly summoned to leave. The porters rushed through the halls and knocked upon every door. The guests were told there was no immediate danger, but were advised to leave. They lost no time in packing up their valuables and in reaching the street. The fire in the hotel was soon extinguished, but not until the roof and front of the building had been badly damaged. When the fire was extinguished the guests were persuaded to return to their rooms.

The fire at the warehouse was still burning at daybreak but was under control. The loss is estimated at \$500,000 and may exceed these figures. The warehouse building belonged to the tract estate. The warehouse business was conducted by Solon Radabacker.

In an Orphan Asylum.

NEW YORK, July 15.—An hour before daybreak, when the fire in the Broadway storage house was burning fiercely an alarm calling engines to St. Joseph's asylum at Sixty-ninth street and Avenue, was sent out. The main building was burned out and the colony of children within were in an uproar. The fire broke out in the basement. Nearly two hundred children, the full complement of the institution, were asleep. The sisters in charge who throughout the scene of terror and confusion which followed, struggled with great heroism to preserve order and facilitate the work of rescue, aroused the sleepers promptly and sped them on their way to the street.

The thick smoke and the unknown terrors that beset their way threw them into a panic, however, and the sisters maintained their hold upon them with the greatest difficulty. Some policemen who had reached the scene ahead of the engines, helped in the rescue. With their aid the building was cleared in the shortest possible time and the children directed to the police station in Eighty-sixth street, where they were marshaled by the sisters. None were missing and only one was severely burned. He was Hubert Batzo, aged nine years, a German orphan. Three female attendants were injured in the upper floors. They were rescued by the firemen uninjured. The flames were extinguished in short order. The building is damaged to the extent of \$2,500.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The watchman can give no account of how the fire was caused, and it will in all probability remain a mystery.

Incendiarian Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 15.—An unknown incendiary set fire to the barn of William Snell at 635 Seminary avenue, Lake View, a suburb of Chicago, last night. The fire communicated to other houses, and an entire row was burned. Loss, \$25,000. Several other fires were started at different points. The police believe that it was an organized attempt to burn the place.

A Town Destroyed.

DULUTH, Minn., July 15.—Northern Pacific Junction, a town of 1,200 population, twenty-seven miles from Duluth, is reported destroyed by fire.

Murderer Caught.

FOUR WORTH, Tex., July 15.—Deputy Sheriff Stanley, of Cass county, Indiana, to-day brought to this city two Hoosier desperadoes named Green and Amor, whom he captured 200 miles southwest of here. William Green is wanted for the murder of Enos Brownbaugh, and Amor, for the murder of Luella Mahitt.

To Escape Lynching.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15.—James M. Lynch, charged with the murder of W. R. May, at Litchfield, Grayson county, Ky., has been brought here to escape lynching. The murder occurred July 6, May being called to his door and shot.

Burglars Make a Haul of \$2,000.

WADSWORTH, O., July 15.—Burglars last night entered the house of Al Spiker, a rich cattle dealer of this city, and walked off with Mr. Spiker's pantaloons, in the pockets of which were \$400 in cash and \$1,500 in notes.

Dry Goods Imports.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending July 15 amounted to \$2,107,521, of which \$1,702,321 were entered for consumption and \$405,200 were warehoused.

Death of Father Roquette.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Father Roquette, whose life has been spent in missionary work among the Indians of this state, died yesterday, aged seventy-five. He had Christianized all the tribes in his domain.

A GLIMPSE OF MEXICO.

Mining and Sewing Machinery in Demand—Fortillas—Dinner Customs—Real Butchery—How the Peon Works and His Habits.

PARRAL, MEXICO.—Great quantities of mining machinery are now coming into Mexico from our country, but in Chihuahua improved agricultural machinery has yet to make its appearance. The old wooden plow, that merely scratches the face of the soil, literally holds the field; when out of use, it is kept in a ditch or pond to prevent warping. An occasional threshing machine is seen on its way to the interior, but in Chihuahua, the reliance is still upon four-footed threshers, of Biblical mention as to the muzzling of them "that treadeth out the corn." Sewing machines, however, are in general use in all accessible localities, and, from the number seen, agents must have found here an ideal market.

The women of the lower classes appear to be quite industrious, whether in crushing the corn for tortillas, weaving, or in any of the manifold domestic tasks of their primitive mode of living. Their dress is simple, but not ungraceful, shoes and stockings are often lacking, and the bed usually consists of a sheep-skin, spread upon the tile or dirt floor. They seldom have enough food for a second day in the house, and live from day to day.

The hand-mill, consisting of two stones, in which the corn for the tortillas is ground, is a legacy from the Aztecs, by whom it was known as the *metate*. The final "u" was dropped, and then the other "i," until the present form of *metate* was reached. The manner of using the necessary, if wearying, instrument of the cuisine, is shown below:

The corn is first soaked in lime water, until the skin is thoroughly softened, and is then ground to a pulp and worked out between the hands to a thin, round cake, that is cooked on a hot stone or earthen dish. When hot it is quite palatable, but gets solid and heavy on cooling. A porridge made of corn, *atole*, is also savory and nourishing. The tortilla, slightly rolled, is often used as a spoon in eating *atole*, is eaten while or after being thus employed. The brown Mexican beans, *frijoles*, are always well cooked and well flavored. The *peon* wraps a tortilla about some *frijoles* and makes a meal on them. A little hashed meat and *chile* wrapped in a tortilla forms an *enchilada*. On the tables of the better class, the beans make their appearance toward the close of the meal, of which they form the last substantial course, being followed only by the *postres*, or desert of fruit or *dulces*. When the *frijoles* appear, it means that nothing further is to be served. The meal begins with soup, apt to be coated with a layer of melted lard, *mantea*, and seasoned with *chile*. This is followed by meat, usually boiled, with vegetables, potatoes, cabbage and a species of cactus, without much flavor. It is not unusual to see the hostess at the end of the table take a mouthful of

water and eject it upon the tile floor that absorbs it. This practice, however, does not extend to the higher class, whose manners are unexceptionable. The meat in Mexico, except in the cities, is seldom good, and cattle are not fattened for the market. When the annual rainy season has been abundant, one of the stock has plenty of feed and its flesh becomes catable, but in seasons of drought it affords little nourishment. Butchery in the small towns is literally such. The proper division of the carcass is unknown. The unfortunate animals, to be killed for the day's supply, are tied up on the morning of the previous day to a post on a hill or wherever the killing is to be done. After struggling all day in the sun, excited by the odor of the blood of their predecessors, they are killed, by cutting the throat in the early morning of the day they are to be used. The skin is taken off and the meat torn out or cut off the bones in chunks without regard to grain or difference in location, and sold at the same price per pound for all parts. Those who know this, and are enterprising, have a *mazo* at the market early enough to secure the *lomo chico* or tenderloin that costs no more, and is the choice piece.

As regards industry, as much can hardly be said of the men as of the women. They will work but, when they do, as a rule, it is a "ground-hog case." Few are steadily industrious. Immediate necessities provided for, there appears no desire for further effort in the direction of permanent betterment. They are apt to be gamblers, bent to squander their money as soon as received. Thus Monday is a familiar anniversary to all employers in Mexico, and often extends even to the middle of the week. The native laborer is therefore best utilized on a contract basis. Given a *tarea*, *jornal* or "stint," the Mexican will get through it as quickly as possible, but in time-work he can give points to a plumber.

The ore is brought out of the mines by carriers, who, with a *sereno*, or a rawhide sack slung on the back, held mainly by a band passing over the head and resting on the forehead, climb up the notched poles that constitute the *camino*, or road, sometimes with a load of three hundred pounds.

They are required to bring out so many sacks a day, and often begin at day-light, work with a rush until their task is complete, perhaps by noon, and then quit for the day. With some it is customary, on Friday night and Saturday morning until their week's work is measured, and then no inducement will prevail upon them to work any more until Monday morning.

When unoccupied, which means when not compelled by necessity to work, they may generally be seen leaning against a wall, smoking the inevitable *cigarito*. During the winter months a sunny exposure is chosen, and it is noticeable that the erect attitude changes to a sitting posture with the increasing warmth of the sun, as if the frozen ground had thawed and run down to the ground.

Occasionally a Mexican is met who has "made his pile," by his own exertions, but such examples of energy and foresight are rare among the lower and working classes, the successors of the *peons* of former days, of whom I am now speaking. The Mexicans of the upper class are almost a different race and, although a hospitable people, the traveler in merely passing through the country, sees but little of them. Many of them are sending their children to "the States" to be educated, a practice that is likely to be of benefit in promoting friendly relations between the two countries, and in creating a demand for our products.

GEORGE H. ARNOTT.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

IS THE GREAT LABOR ORGANIZATION BREAKING UP?

Grand Master Workman Powderly Replies to the Assertion Made by a Number of Newspapers—Carpenters' Strike Threatened in Chicago—Other Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—T. V. Powderly will print the following in the Journal of United Labor in reference to the assertions in a number of newspapers that the organization of the Knights of Labor was breaking up:

"We are breaking up as the ploughman breaks up the soil for the sowing of new seed; we are breaking up old traditions; we are breaking up hereditary rights and planting every where the seed of universal rights; we are breaking up the idea that money makes the man and not moral worth; we are breaking up the idea that might makes right; we are breaking up the idea that legislation is alone for the rich; we are breaking up the idea that the congress of the United States must be run by the millionaire for the benefit of millionaires; we are breaking up the idea that a few men may hold millions of acres of untitled land while other men starve for want of an acre; we are breaking up the practice of putting the labor of criminals into competition with honest labor and starving it to death; we are breaking up the practice of importing ignorance bred of monarchies in order to deprecate intelligent, skilled labor at home; we are breaking up the practice of employing little children in factories, thus breeding a race deformed, ignorant and profligate; we are breaking up the idea that a man who works with his hands has need neither of education nor of civilizing refinement; we are breaking up the idea that the accident of sex puts one-half of the human race beyond the pale of constitutional rights; we are breaking up the practice of paying women one-third the wages paid men, simply because she is a woman; we are breaking up the idea that a man may debauch an infant girl and shield himself from the penalty behind a law he himself has made; we are breaking up ignorance, intemperance, crime and oppression of whatever character and wherever found. Yes, the Knights of Labor are breaking up, and they will continue their appointed work of breaking up until universal rights shall prevail; and while they may not bring in the millennium they do their part in the evolution of moral forces that are working for the emancipation of the race."

The employees at the general offices of the Knights of Labor in this city will, during the warm weather, stop work at 1 p. m. on Saturdays.

Carpenters' Strike Threatened.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Next Monday at least 1,500 carpenters expect to go on a new strike. They made an offer last night to have all grievances settled by arbitration, but it was flatly refused by the master carpenters. The latter held a stormy meeting at the building's exchange last night and refused to consider a communication from the carpenters asking for the adoption of the eight-hour day, or arbitration. When the members of the Carpenters' council learned of the action of the bosses, they said: "They want to force us to another strike; they shall have it on Monday."

No Change in the Brooklyn Strike.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 16.—There is no material change in the strike of the engineers and firemen of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad company. All attempts at arbitration have been abandoned. The state board of arbitration has decided to proceed with an investigation of the affair. On request of counsel for the strikers the hearing was postponed until this afternoon pending the arrival of Mr. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

A Distressing Death.

NEW YORK, July 16.—One of the saddest incidents that has ever occurred in the New York stock exchange transpired at noon to-day, and was surrounded by circumstances so peculiar, and that their occurrence have caused members to suspend all business at once, without any preliminary notice from their chairman. Vice-President Hill, apparently in full health, ascended the platform to announce the death of M. E. De Rivas, and had hardly finished when he was taken with a sudden weakness. Friends assisted him to the main entrance, but he had just passed the flight leading to the door when he expired. The announcement of his death was immediately made and a special meeting of the governing committee was called to take action. Business remains entirely suspended. The stock exchange adjourned on account of Mr. Hill's death.

Murder Mystery.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 16.—The body of an old man named William Cox was found early this morning on De Kalb avenue near Irving avenue, lying on the sidewalk. The police say he was murdered. A piece of board with which he had evidently been beaten over the head and which had on it portions of his brain and hair and covered with blood was found close to the body. Brains protruded from several open wounds in his head. Martin Carney, a man who was in Cox's company last night, was arrested. There were large blood stains on Carney's coat and handkerchief.

Pacific Investigators.

LEADVILLE, Col., July 16.—The Union Pacific investigating committee arrived in this city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and will depart to-day for Gunnison. A session of two hours was held last night at which a number of Leadville smelting men and merchants were examined. The result showed that while Leadville had innumerable grievances in the way of rate discrimination, few of them came under the jurisdiction of the commission.

Painters on an Excursion.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The delegates to the Master Painters' National convention went on an excursion to-day on the steamer Sirius. They will go as far as Newburgh on the Hudson, then put about and go to Brighton Beach and Coney Island, where they will have a banquet and afterwards view the fireworks at Manhattan Beach. There are about 1,000 ladies and gentlemen in the party.

How Do the Robbers Like This.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., July 16.—James Tolly, an eccentric farmer, had \$1,500 stolen from his home by burglars recently. The robbers overtook \$30,000 in coin. Yesterday Tolly was persuaded by his wife to bring the coin to this city and deposit it in a bank. The coin was in one package and two men were required to remove it in from the wagon.

Counting the Votes.

CONCORD, N. H., July 16.—The senate met this morning in joint convention to canvass the vote cast at the March election in 1883 relative to calling a constitutional convention. Committees on votes reported the total number of votes cast on the question, 13,679; majority in favor of calling a convention, 1,333.

BYRAM'S PERIL.

A Thrilling Adventure with a Wild Bull.

It was a fine October evening, and quite a crowd of men had gathered on the broad steps of the Union Hotel in the little Western town of Red Seal, awaiting the arrival of the mail. The stage, which made tri-weekly trips to a neighboring town on the opposite side of the bluffs, was two hours past due, and many were the conjectures as to the cause.

Presently the huge vehicle, drawn by four sinewy horses, rattled up, with its attendant cloud of dust. The passengers dismounted and entered the hotel. A portion of the assembled villagers gathered around the coach to hear the latest news, while others were examining and criticizing the horses.

A gaping and bloody wound in the side of one of the "wheelers" was not long in attracting the attention of all. Immediately the cry of "Road agents!" went up from the crowd.

"Something worse than road agents!" exclaimed Jehu, dismounting from his seat on the box. "You can see that that's not the mark of bullet or bowie."

"Was it injured or grizzled?"

"Neither. Most of you have lived here so long that you ought to know what that would mean."

"The 'Wild Bull'?"

"Exactly," said Jehu. The bull was a vicious animal which had escaped from a ranch in the bluffs two years before, and all efforts to capture or kill it had as yet been fruitless. Prospector, hunters and herders had been pursued by the creature, and more than one person had met death by means of its terrible hoofs and horns.

For several months naught had been seen or heard of the animal and the people had hoped that the marauder was dead. All gathered around the driver and listened eagerly to his story.

It appeared that as the stage was rounding a dangerous curve the bull had charged from a thicket, goring one of the horses and nearly upsetting the stage.

This occurrence caused considerable excitement in Red Seal, which was intensified later in the evening, when a half-breed herder rode down the streets, his horse covered with foam, and announced that the bull had pursued him to the very outskirts of the town, not minding in the least the bullet from his rifle, which he had fired full into the animal's face.

"The animal is a bullet proof!" cried the superstitious herder.

Kiowa Ben, an old hunter, thought differently and resolved to test the bulls power to resist cold lead.

Accordingly a party was organized and very early the following morning it set forth in pursuit of the animal.

The party consisted of Kiowa Ben, several other hunters who resided in Red Seal, and a young man from the East, Ned Byram by name.

Byram was reputed to be a dead shot. He carried a fine repeating rifle in addition to his other weapons.

The herder also accompanied the party, having volunteered to guide them to the spot where the bull was last seen.

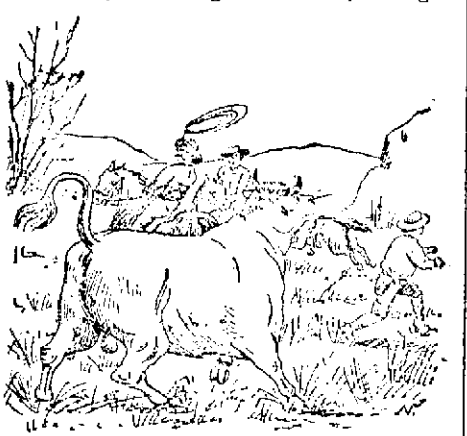
No bull appeared, however, and after several hours of hard riding over the rough and broken ground of the bluffs the party halted on a small plateau.

On three sides of them were deep and precipitous canyons, on the other was the woods, from which they had just emerged.

The men had drawn into a group and were discussing the best method of continuing the hunt, when Byram's horse whirled so suddenly as to nearly unseat him. At the same moment a loud roar sounded at hand and quickly turning in their saddles the men perceived the bull charging from the woods. He was a most magnificent animal, of large size and snow white in color, his eyes gleaming like coals. His head was lowered aggressively as he came rapidly forward.

"Separate and keep your weapons ready for instant use!" cried Kiowa Ben, as he quickly uncoiled a strong lasso and made ready for a throw. With some difficulty he forced his horse toward the bull, who, seeing him approach, charged unceremoniously.

The rest of the hunters plied their rifles and revolvers with deadly effect and the bull, maddened with rage and pain, turned upon them bellowing furiously. Kiowa Ben cast his lasso without success, for the bull, deftly avoiding the noose, charged



THE FIGHT WITH THE BULL.

upon Byram. The horse of the latter swerved suddenly, then fell, tripped by the long wild grass.

Byram was thrown to the earth half stunned, losing his rifle in his fall, but springing quickly to his feet he avoided the animal and fled for life across the plateau, the bull in hot pursuit!

Kiowa Ben and his companions also followed the reports of their rifles ringing incessantly upon the air.

The bull was wounded in a dozen places and seemed as though he must succumb. But still he charged on with wonderful pertinacity while Byram, with strength born of desperation, kept slightly in advance.

But his retreat was cut off! Before him, at a few yards distance, yawned the chasm, fifty feet in width and more than twice as many in depth!

The pursuit would soon be ended—but how?

Ned Byram staggered to the edge of the rocks. He paused a moment, turned one wild glance toward his merciless pursuer, then disappeared!

The bull, also seeing the chasm, endeavored to stop his frantic course, but too late. Even as he turned, the bank crumbled beneath his feet and he fell headlong over the precipice amid the shouts of his pursuers.

The hunters hurried forward with wild minglings as to the fate of their companion. There anxious faces peered into the depths. All was silent save the murmur of a cataract far below. The smoke of the recent conflict blew rapidly across the plateau.

Suddenly a slight noise attracted their attention. Then the hearty voice of Ned Byram smote their ears and they beheld him clinging to the strong vines which overhung the precipice almost at their feet.

Ready hands were soon helping him from his perilous position and in a short time the party set out for Red Seal.

The wild bull was never seen again and he was soon forgotten by the people of the busy Western town. But not so by Ned Byram. The day of the adventure is still fresh in his memory. PAUL H. LEAH.

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Miners of the finest quality of Massillon coal, best quality of Massillon lump and pure nut for cook stove use.
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Don't waste your money on a pump or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely new and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" slicker and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "Fish Brand," send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

NAVAREE.

J. G. Warwick visited in Canton on Wednesday.

Rev. S. A. Cori of East Palestine, O., is home on a visit.

The hottest day in Navarre ran the temperature up to 102 in the shade.

H. E. Hood is the young man from Smithville, O., who takes the place in the W. & L. E. station of J. W. McCombs who resigned last week to accept a position in Bellevue, O.

G. H. Cross spent Wednesday forenoon in Massillon on business. Mr. Cross says, that since moving his store to the business portion of town, he does double the amount he did in the former place. So much for centralization.

The school board muddle is becoming a town muddle. Business men and citizens, big boys and small boys, have it at the end of their tongues. The church members are cursed; K's of P. are damned; and the Navarre Independent has been boycotted. Shameful it is that this thing occurred. Old feuds, long since buried, resurrected and used in connection with names. The school board is becoming demoralized and enmity being created and hatred engendered which never would have occurred but for this school board lock. D. S. Sowers and Thomas Thomas are the two now in question, but Sowers seems to be the main obstruction. Such baby-like quarrels should never have occurred. And to make matters worse, we are told that a female element is the grand first cause of it all. Don't act like little children, but shake hands and bury the hatchet.

Your scribe will visit friends and view sights in Massillon Sunday.

Misses Emma Hocke and Nettie Hocke are visiting Canton friends.

Miss Ada Barnett has returned from a two weeks visit to Kent friends.

Esquire Loew has resigned his position as one of the Union school board, because of the present muddle.

Mrs. George Kulp spent Thursday in Massillon, visiting her son, J. W. Kulp, and family.

Mrs. Charles Manner, of Canton, is a guest at the home of her brother, G. H. Cross.

Mrs. Thomas Paxton slipped and fell down a small embankment Thursday morning and broke her wrist joint.

Miss Cora Piper, who has been telegraph operator at South Olive, O., for several months past is home to stay.

Wm. Greeter, who secured a position as clerk in a station in New York city a month ago, has returned. He says he cannot stand metropolitan life.

Young Pat Burke was struck in the eye by a piece of slate while working in the mine, and now has a very tender pet to care for.

Simon Wansler, of Justus, was in town Wednesday, arranging for a festival to be held on the 23d at Cross Roads, in the Poorman woods.

Thursday morning Christian Rantz of Massillon, came down here, determined to invest in the great lottery of life. He was joined in marriage to Miss Harmonia Miller by Rev. E. Mettenich. They were tendered a very sumptuous feast by the bride's mother Thursday noon, and then took the train to make a bridal tour and visit their friends in several neighboring towns. Long may live and always be happy.

Calvin Linn is visiting his parents on High street.

Miss Anna Deidler is visiting her parents at Fremont.

Harvey Cori spent last Saturday afternoon in Massillon.

Rev. O. W. Slusser is spending this week in Navarre, working up the new U. B. church.

We had the pleasure of examining the new silk dress, presenting Miss Laura Downey for services rendered in the late Catholic fair.

Mr. S. Weimer, of Cleveland, spent Sunday and Monday in town. He has a host of warm friends here and his time was well employed.

Arthur Hall, assistant in E. W. Bowens' large stove and tinware store, has resigned his position to accept one in Canton, whither he has gone.

Mr. J. P. Fawcett, of Canton, was in town Monday, feeling the political pulse. Fawcett left a good impression, and his politeness won the good will of all. Navarre has quite a number of Democrats who will give him their support.

Mr. G. T. Yohe, of Canton, came down to Navarre Monday to renew old acquaintances. He was the high school superintendent here a number of years ago, and thoughts of pleasant school days are always associated with his name.

The readers of the daily look forward to the Saturday's edition with as much impatient expectation as they would to that of a monthly magazine. The pages well filled with illustrated miscellaneous matter, and furnish occupation for spare moments.

Last Sunday, Charles Finney went out in the woods of the Hensel farm south of town, and attempted the comarially act of self-murder. He didn't shoot straight enough, however, and the shot took no effect. This is another case of off-balance love, and the course of all fools was pursued with the same mental blindness.

ELTON.

Pay day last Saturday

Mrs. John McFarren is on the sick list.

Mr. Foust, of Canton, spent a few days with his cousins, the Misses Camp.

Mrs. Daniel Boughman and daughter are visiting in Doylestown this week.

Miss Annie Stahl is visiting in Mt. Union, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Warner.

A festival at the Cross Roads church Saturday night promises to be unusually good.

We were pleased to see Mr. Zilva McFarren and Miss Ada Hullman, from Justus, at Mr. Farren's church.

On Saturday night a lawn fête at the beautiful country home of Mr. Evans, the superintendent of the Justus mines, attracted many of our people.

Mr. Lewis Lesick was suddenly stricken down when returning from church two weeks ago, since which time he has been lying in a precarious situation. Hopes are now bright for his recovery.

DALTON.

If we do not get some rain soon the corn crop will be a failure.

Miss Lucy Miller, of Frederickburg, is visiting with friends in town.

Your scribe and family made a flying visit to Chapman last Saturday.

Mr. George Hunter and lady, of Apple Creek, were in town on Sunday.

The iron smoke stack on Goudy & Locke's mill was blown down one day last week. A brick stack will be built.

Miss Ora M. Harper left for Washington, D. C., on Friday, to visit friends. She will be away several weeks.

J. M. Ficus has returned from Pennsylvania, accompanied by Misses Maud and Amy Hamilton, who will make their home with him permanently.

Marvin Fletcher is now the baker at Young's bakery. The former baker, Wm. Butler, left for his home in Shreve, on last Saturday.

Last night Marshal Foster arrested five young men of the German settlement named Geo. Berg, Jacob Garver, M. E. Ense, Christ Miller and Fred Kiant on a charge preferred by David Mathews for assault and destroying his property. Mathews is a scrap iron peddler and on Sunday was stopping at an old barn in the German settlement, when the above parties came where he was and commenced throwing away his iron, taking the wheels off his wagon and breaking them, and then not being satisfied they beat the old peddler. Last night they pleaded guilty before Mayor Pope, when they were each assessed \$300 besides \$1 for damage done to his wagon, which will, no doubt, teach them to let persons that are not harming anybody alone in the future.

CHAPMAN.

Mr. Wm. N. Becker and wife spent Thursday at the home of the widow Becker.

Miss Annie Jacket returned home from Cuyahoga Falls Saturday, where she had been spending a week with her sister.

Mr. Wm. Roe, of this place, and Miss Phoebe Bolding, of Canton, were married in that city on Wednesday of last week. They have begun their wedded life in our village, and we hope it will be a pleasant and prosperous journey through life.

The Fulton Signal of July 11 contains an article from Hon. Pat Leahy, trying to give us a dig because we see fit to differ in our opinion with John McBride, and giving us credit for that which belongs to somebody else. Pat, for the present we will say, Shoo-hy, don't bother us.

Ebenezer Jenkins, while working in the Sippo coal mine, last Monday, met with a severe accident, by the roof falling upon him, catching him on the small of the back. Dr. D. S. Gardner, the mine physician, was telephoned for and responded promptly and rendered the necessary aid. He found two ribs broken and the body badly bruised. At this writing the patient is resting as comfortable as the circumstances will permit.

The Crystal Springs picnic last Saturday was well attended and everything passed off in first-class style. The foot-racing was the chief attraction. The 100-yard amateur had two entries and was won by John Bell, jr. The quarter-mile had two entries and was taken by T. Pette, of Canal Fulton. The free-for-all handicap was run in heats, the final heat being left to Thos. Williams, of Canal Fulton, and Robt. Lind-say of Midport. The latter, having five yards start, took the race. John McBride, of Massillon, made a short address, and some gentleman from Akron spoke in German.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Mrs. B. J. Miller, of Canton, spent a few days of last week with her parents.

Mrs. H. A. Shafer, of Wooster, visited relatives here last week.

The thermometer reached 108° in the shade on Sunday, and 106° Saturday.

S. A. Peters finished a drill hole on the Jake Newstetter farm. From all accounts the hole was a blank.

Work at the new shaft is progressing. The third shaft was started Sunday, and a force of men and teams are grading for

the switch. The shaft has reached a depth of about thirty-five feet.

Mrs. Linn arrived home yesterday from a weeks' visit among friends in Massillon.

Mrs. Schwartz, of New York city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Blantz. She is accompanied by her three sons.

The members of the Lutheran church will improve their church edifice, the improvements including a new roof, steeple and bell.

George J. Burtcher, of Tuscarawas county, and Miss Cecelia Blantz, of this place, were married at St. Barbara's church, Tuesday, the 12th inst.

Frank Speck finished a drill hole on the Sixteen territory last week, at a depth of two hundred and eighteen feet. The hole was not a success.

Joe Snider took a trip to Tuscarawas county Thursday. Friday he came home and brought Mrs. Joe Snider with him. Mrs. Snider was formerly Miss Elsie Deal, of Sandyville.

Wm. Morrison, of Putnam county, this State, son of "old Jimmie Morrison," who left this place thirty-one years ago, spent a few days here last week.

Charles Zorger, of Pittsburg, formerly of this place and Canton, was buried at Canton on the 14th inst. His death was caused by typhoid fever.

"DORSEY"

Replies to the Committee of the Knights of Labor.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—When we wrote you the proceedings of Canal Fulton's glorious Fourth, we did it accurately and just as it occurred. We then thought our pencil pushing at an end, but it seems not, for our worthy postmaster, P. A. Leahy, has seen fit to grossly misrepresent us, and we ask a short space in your valuable paper to set him straight. We had at first thought concluded to treat him with contempt and allow the matter to rest with the Chapman correspondent, but desiring to put our case in its true light before the K. of L. of this place, we make our reply to the following:

Ed. Sir:—We noticed an article in last week's Massillon Independent over the signature of Dorsey, whom we find to be the Chapman correspondent to the above named paper. From the tone of his remarks he is displeased with the proceedings of the 4th at this place, especially with the remarks of Hon. John McBride. His version of said speech is unfair and untrue. Mr. McBride was solicited to come by our Assembly, and came at his own expense and delivered a pleasant and appropriate address for which L. A. 282, K. of L. in a regular session, July 11th, passed a unanimous vote of thanks.

Respectfully,
J. H. JOHNSON,
P. A. LEAHY,
WM. McCLARY,
Committee.

L. A. 282, K. of L. no doubt passed the above resolution at the dictation of P. A. Leahy, and when he put the above construction on our report he either displays ignorance of the English language or was unable to read it, for no sensible man can read that report and infer from it that we were displeased with any part of the day's proceedings, other than that we were disappointed with Mr. McBride's remarks, and that is what hurts Pat. If Pat can cite us to any part of John's speech that deflected the K. of L. we would like to have him do so, for he is the first man we have heard say that it was an appropriate address for the occasion. Now, Pat, allow yourself to come down from your lofty position and pause for a moment, then ask yourself the question, How could McBride defend the K. of L. in his remarks at Fulton, when he had denounced the order but a short time previous? He couldn't consistently do it; and in fact, there were a great many members of the K. of L. there who expected to hear him use the order up, but the day being appropriate he found another line of thought more suitable, and perhaps more beneficial to him in the near future.

Now, Pat, we hope you will be honest enough to read our report to your Assembly at its next meeting, and if they find contained therein what you have told them, then we will submit. In the meantime, for your personal satisfaction, we invite you to show up the points you have championed, and you will find us on hand every time.

Respectfully,

Canal Fulton, July 20, 1887. DORSEY.

DEAD.

A GREAT MAN GONE.

Stanley, the African Explorer, Dead. Special Dispatch to the Independent.

New York, July 21.—A London cablegram to the New York World briefly announces that that Henry D. Stanley, the celebrated explorer, has been killed by the natives, in Africa. No particulars are given, but the report comes from such a source that it is accepted as true.

KILLED TWELVE.

A Train on the Erie Railroad Occasions a Great Loss.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

New York, July 21.—A terrible accident happened this morning caused by an outgoing express train on the Erie railroad. It came suddenly upon a gang of Italian laborers, while yet near New York city, and killed twelve of them.

POWELL GETS THERE.

AND ON THE SECOND BALLOT.

The Democratic Convention Throws Converse and Foran Overboard.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21, 3 p. m.—The Democratic convention greatly surprised everybody by its action in nominating "General" T. E. Powell for governor on the second ballot. While he has had the strongest apparent following for months, recent developments pointed first to the nomination of Thurman, and then to the nomination of Foran.

Real Estate Transfers.

For the week ending July 19. Reported by H. H. Trump, abstractor of titles.

C A Dimm to A C Brant et al, lot on E Tuscarawas street, Canton, \$2,000.

Geo D Saxton et al to Jno H Peiro, Pt O L 103, Canton, —.

Franklin Ott to And Hofacre, 98 acres in Sugar Creek township, \$15,000.

Jac Hexamer to Philip Wild, No 3191, Canton, \$450.

E C Patterson to Jno I Fry, No 3224, \$350.

Absolom Streby to Willard Streby et al, land in Jackson township, \$4,000.

Mary J. Prince to Wm J Feiler, Pt No 338, Canton, \$1,500.

Lucinda Wolf to Joel Wingerter, 13 acres in Osnaburg township, \$650.

Jno L Unger to Carrie L Campbell, lot in Canton township, \$1,000.

J W McClymonds to Jos R White, lot in Massillon, \$1,500.

Henry Vogelgesang to J J Vogelgesang, Pt No 295 and 319, Canton, \$3,500.

Sheriff of Stark county to John Hammer et al, No 85, Canal Fulton, \$1,725.

J J Parker to Josephine Donds, Nos 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 12, 44, 45, 46, Leininger's addition to Canton, \$2,100.

J W Nichols to P M Hall, S 1 No 826, Canton, \$3,000.

Sheriff of Stark county to J J Clark, No 1,267 and 1,268, Canton, \$4,900.

U R Feather to Josephine Riescher, No 3,815, Canton, \$700.

J J Clark to S M Yant, No 1,178, Canton, \$1,800.

Concert Programme.

The bandmaster of the Harmonia band announces the following programme of music, which will be rendered from the band stand on Friday evening:

Overture—Amazona.....Kiesler
Waltz—Helen.....Potter
Medley of Modern Melodies.....Leather
Pizzicato Polka.....Strauss
Pleasant Memories.....Byer

Respectfully,

J. H. JOHNSON,
P. A. LEAHY,
WM. McCLARY,
Committee.

The hearing of Mrs. Mabel Brown, keeper of the house of prostitution on Jarvis street, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, took place Tuesday before Mayor Frantz. The prosecution was clearly caused by spite, and was of such a nature as to attract a large crowd. She was bound over to probate court in the sum of two hundred dollars.

Horses with Pinkeye

Examined free of charge. Remedies specially adapted to individual cases. Orders for calls promptly attended to. Geo. H. Gove, 61 Plum St.

This is what the Bowling Green News says of the Hon. L. C. Cole's latest enterprise:

The Cadiz, or what will hereafter be known as "The Lithgoe Glass Co.," is situated on the Elbridge farm, in the northeast part of town, and on the east side of the T. C. & S. railroad, and on the right of way of the proposed D. & M. extension. The firm is composed of the three Lithgoe brothers, of Cadiz, Ohio, and Messrs. Hankey, Cole & Co., of this city. The capital stock is \$20,000, all paid up, and is one of the strongest glass companies in the State.

The State board of health issues the following bulletin:

Diphtheria diseases increasing. Six cases of sunstroke reported. New cases of diphtheria reported in Nevada, Wheatstone, Plymouth, Lake View, Somerset, Salem, Five Mile, and Columbus. New cases of scarlet fever in Columbus, Sandusky, White Cottage, and Nevada. Only two places reported measles.

The wife of a blacksmith at Beaver Falls, Pa., works with him at the forge, and is considered as good a smith as her husband.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Strengthen the System

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." L. BARNINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 3-45-c-p-p-e-orig-mfr



Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Malaria, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fevers, chills and fever, gall stones, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH of what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. **DOSE ONE BEAN.** Sold by druggists. J. P. SMITH & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARIETTA COLLEGE

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The best educational advantages offered. Expenses moderate. Two courses of study. Scholarship to aid worthy students. Next term in College and Academy begins Sept. 8th. Catalogues sent on application.

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Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.

Only First-Class Rigs In Use.

Handsome Coaches For Weddings, Parties and Funerals. A FULL LINE OF Fine Carriages. A horse shoeing shop is managed in connection with the stable. Horses Bought and Sold.

No. 15 Factory Street, Massillon, Ohio.

Wall Paper!

You can always find a complete assortment of

Wall Paper and Fine Decorations, Window Curtains, Shade Rollers, Cornices, Poles and Room

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LARGE STOCK OF PAINT, OILS, VARNISH,

Mixed Paint Ready for Use.

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging and decorating done promptly, in town or country.

J. M. Walker,

No. 6 North Erie St., MASSILLON, OHIO.

JOE DEUTSCH, Cutter.

—WITH—

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ,

Merchant Tailors. Clothiers

—AND—

Gents' Furnishers.

FIT AND WORK GUARANTEED.

Uniforms of all Descriptions Promptly Attended to.

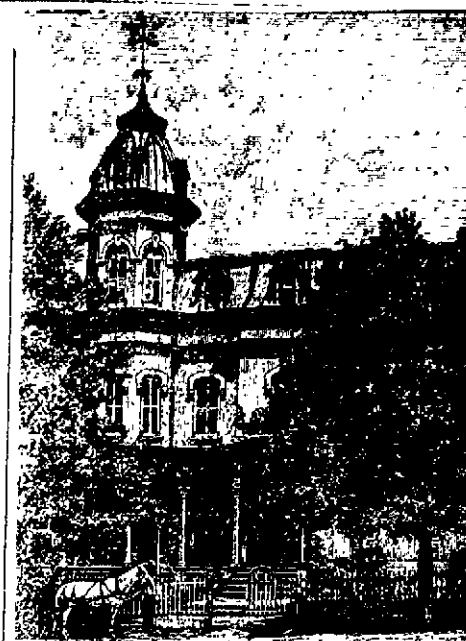
The Cheapest Place in the City.

22 E. Main St., Massillon, O

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WANTED—Board in quiet family living within half mile of post office by a single gentleman. Address R. C. 18 INDEPENDENT.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND HOUSE—Seven rooms, and good stable, for sale or rent. On Market square, Main street. Apply at 1209 respect office.



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For the treatment of CANCER, FEMALE DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, HEMORRHOIDS, and all CHRONIC DIAPYSES. The Vapor Bath, Electricity, Compound Oxygen, and the most Scientific Treatment used in making cures. Hemorrhoids are cured by a new and rational method, no cutting or ligating, and a cure warranted in every case. Every case of Cancer we have taken has remained cured. The Institute gives the comforts of a home life, and is most pleasantly situated within five minutes walk of the depot. For particulars address H. C. ROYER, M. D., Massillon, Ohio, enclosing stamp for reply.



The original Photograph, panel size, of this picture sent on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address: BILE BEANS, St. Louis, Mo.

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